

# Decommissioning Cost Estimate Study



## **Duke Energy Progress**

**Decommissioning Cost Estimate Study  
Project No. 95525**

**4/19/2017**

# **Decommissioning Cost Estimate Study**

**prepared for**

**Duke Energy Progress  
Decommissioning Cost Estimate Study  
Raleigh, North Carolina**

**Project No. 95525**

**4/19/2017**

**prepared by**

**Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.  
Kansas City, Missouri**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Term/Phrase/Name</u></b>
Burns & McDonnell	Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
BOP	Balance of Plant Facilities
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CC	Combine Cycle
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CT	Combustion Turbine
DEP	Duke Energy Progress
HRSG	Heat Recovery Steam Generator
Hydros	Hydroelectric Generating Units
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NOx	Nitrogen Oxide
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Plants	Power Generation Assets
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
RS Means	Construction Cost Estimating Data
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
ST	Steam Turbine
STG	Steam Turbine Generator
Study	Decommissioning Cost Study

## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (“Burns & McDonnell”) of Kansas City, Missouri, was retained by Duke Energy Progress (“DEP”) to conduct a Decommissioning Cost Study (“Study”) for power generation assets (“Plants”) in North Carolina and South Carolina. The assets include natural gas and coal-fired generating facilities. The purpose of the Study was to review the facilities and to make a recommendation to DEP regarding the total cost to decommission the facilities at the end of their useful lives. The decommissioning costs were developed by Burns & McDonnell using information provided by DEP and in-house data available to Burns & McDonnell.

### **1.2 Results**

Burns & McDonnell has prepared cost estimates in 2016 dollars for the decommissioning of the Plants. These cost estimates are summarized in Table 1-1. When DEP determines that the Plants should be retired, the above grade equipment and steel structures are assumed to have sufficient scrap value to a scrap contractor to offset a portion of the decommissioning costs. DEP will incur costs in the demolition and restoration of the sites less the scrap value of equipment and bulk steel.

**Table 1-1: Decommissioning Cost Summary (\$2016)**

<b>Plant</b>	<b>Decommissioning Costs</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Net Project Cost</b>
Asheville Coal	\$ 22,971,000	\$ (5,300,000)	\$ 17,671,000
Asheville CTs	\$ 2,217,000	\$ (1,125,000)	\$ 1,092,000
Blewett Hydros	\$ 4,645,000	\$ (212,000)	\$ 4,433,000
Blewett CTs	\$ 932,000	\$ (198,000)	\$ 734,000
Camp Lejeune Solar	\$ 1,332,000	\$ (406,000)	\$ 926,000
Darlington	\$ 9,033,000	\$ (3,951,000)	\$ 5,082,000
Elm City Solar	\$ 6,277,000	\$ (1,858,000)	\$ 4,419,000
Fayetteville Solar	\$ 2,702,000	\$ (676,000)	\$ 2,026,000
Lee	\$ 14,368,000	\$ (4,481,000)	\$ 9,887,000
Marshall	\$ 1,313,000	\$ (97,000)	\$ 1,216,000
Mayo	\$ 38,670,000	\$ (7,419,000)	\$ 31,251,000
Roxboro	\$ 86,054,000	\$ (20,838,000)	\$ 65,216,000
Smith CCs	\$ 19,223,000	\$ (6,135,000)	\$ 13,088,000
Smith CTs	\$ 4,171,000	\$ (2,507,000)	\$ 1,664,000
Sutton	\$ 10,215,000	\$ (8,824,000)	\$ 1,391,000
Tillery	\$ 3,442,000	\$ (207,000)	\$ 3,235,000
Walters	\$ 2,708,000	\$ (716,000)	\$ 1,992,000
Warsaw Solar	\$ 11,452,000	\$ (5,292,000)	\$ 6,160,000
Wayne County	\$ 6,130,000	\$ (2,689,000)	\$ 3,441,000
Weatherspoon	\$ 4,919,000	\$ (907,000)	\$ 4,012,000

The total net project costs presented above include the costs to return the sites to an industrial condition suitable for reuse for development of an industrial facility. Included are the costs to dismantle the power generating equipment owned by DEP as well as the costs to dismantle the DEP-owned balance of plant facilities (“BOP”) and environmental site restoration activities.

### **1.3 Statement of Limitations**

In preparation of this decommissioning study, Burns & McDonnell has relied upon information provided by DEP. Burns & McDonnell acknowledges that it has requested the information from DEP that it deemed necessary to complete this study. While Burns & McDonnell has no reason to believe that the information provided, and upon which Burns & McDonnell has relied, is inaccurate or incomplete in any material respect, Burns & McDonnell has not independently verified such information and cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

Burns & McDonnell’s estimates and projections of decommissioning costs are based on Burns & McDonnell’s experience, qualifications and judgment. Since Burns & McDonnell has no control over weather, cost and availability of labor, material and equipment, labor productivity, construction

contractors' procedures and methods, and other factors, Burns & McDonnell does not guarantee the accuracy of its estimates and projections.

Burns & McDonnell's estimates do not include allowances for unforeseen environmental liabilities associated with unexpected environmental contamination due to events not considered part of normal operations, such as fuel tank ruptures, oil spills, etc. Estimates also do not include allowances for environmental remediation associated with changes in classification of hazardous materials.

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Background**

Burns & McDonnell was retained by DEP to conduct a study for Plants in the Carolinas to estimate the decommissioning costs. The assets include natural gas and coal-fired generating facilities. Individuals from Burns & McDonnell visited 14 of the 16 Plants covered by the Study in December of 2016 and January of 2017. The purpose of the Study was to review the facilities and to make a recommendation to DEP regarding the total cost to decommission the facilities at the end of their useful lives.

Burns & McDonnell has prepared decommissioning studies for over 100 facilities on various types of fossil fuel and renewables power plants using a proven approach to developing these estimates. In addition to preparing decommissioning estimates, Burns & McDonnell has supported demolition projects as the owner's engineer, to evaluate demolition bids and oversee demolition activities. This has provided Burns & McDonnell with insight into the range of competitive demolition bids, which also assists in confirming the reasonableness of the decommissioning estimates developed by Burns & McDonnell.

### **2.2 Study Methodology**

The site decommissioning costs were developed using information provided by DEP and in-house data Burns & McDonnell has collected from previous project experience. Burns & McDonnell estimated quantities for equipment based on a visual inspection of the facilities, review of engineering drawings, Burns & McDonnell's in-house database of plant equipment quantities, and Burns & McDonnell's professional judgment. This resulted in an estimate of quantities for the tasks required to be performed for each decommissioning effort. Current market pricing for labor rates, equipment, and unit pricing were then developed for each task. The unit pricing was developed for each site based on the labor rates, equipment costs, and disposal costs specific to the area in which the work is to be performed. These rates were applied to the quantities for the Plants to determine the total cost of decommissioning for each site.

The decommissioning costs include the cost to return the site to an industrial condition, suitable for reuse for development of an industrial facility, commonly referred to as a brownfield site. Included are the costs to decommission all of the assets owned by DEP at the site, including power generating equipment and BOP facilities.

## 2.3 Site Visits

Representatives from Burns & McDonnell and DEP visited the sites. The site visits consisted of a tour of each facility with plant personnel to review the equipment installed at each site. Tours were conducted by plant personnel.

Mr. John Edelen, from Duke Energy Progress, served as the DEP representative throughout the site visits, along with plant personnel at each of the sites.

The following Burns & McDonnell representatives comprised the site visit team:

- Mr. Jeff Kopp, Project Manager
- Mr. Thom Bristow, Project Engineer
- Ms. Beth Wiese, Lead Consultant

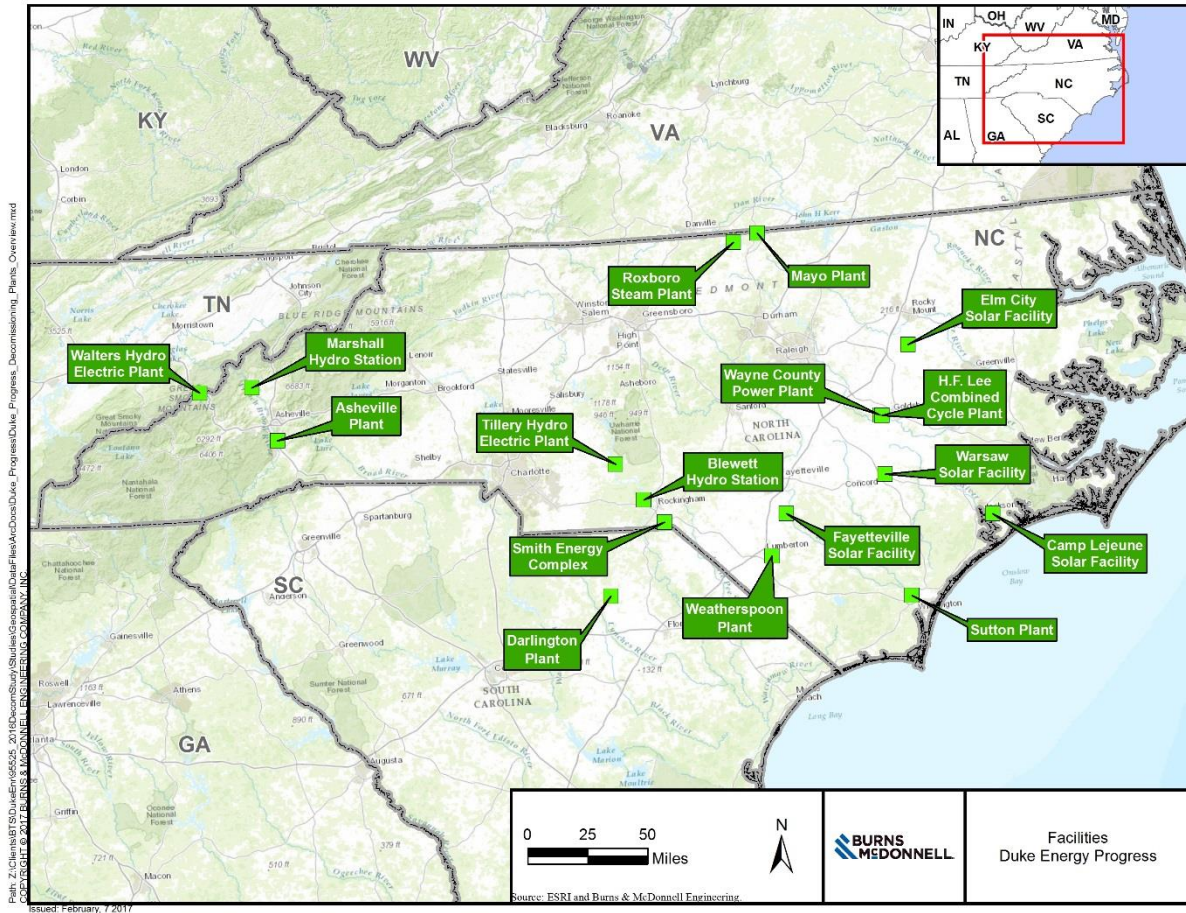
The site visits were performed on the following dates.

**Table 2-1: Site Visit Dates**

Plant	Site Visit Date
Asheville	January 26, 2017
Blewett	December 8, 2016
Darlington	December 7, 2016
Elm City Solar	December 6, 2016
Fayetteville Solar	December 7, 2016
Lee	December 6, 2016
Mayo	December 5, 2016
Roxboro	December 5, 2016
Smith	December 8, 2016
Sutton	December 7, 2016
Tillery	December 8, 2016
Warsaw Solar	December 6, 2016
Wayne County	December 6, 2016
Weatherspoon	December 7, 2016



Figure 2-1: DEP Facilities



### **3.0 PLANT DESCRIPTIONS**

The following sections provide site descriptions for each of the power plants included in this Study.

#### **3.1 Simple Cycle / Combustion Turbines**

##### **3.1.1 Asheville CT**

Asheville Plant is located about 10 miles south of Asheville, North Carolina. The Plant consists of two (2) Combustion Turbines (“CTs”) and began commercial operation in 1999. Each CT has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 160 MW per unit for a total of 320 MW.

##### **3.1.2 Blewett CT**

The Blewett Plant is located in Lilesville, North Carolina which is about 50 miles east of Charlotte and 10 miles to the north of the North Carolina, South Carolina Border. The plant consists of four (4) GE Frame 5 CTs, fired only on fuel oil. The plant began commercial operation in 1912 with additions in 1971. The Blewett CTs have a 2017 summer capacity rating of 13 MW, combining for a total of 52 MW.

##### **3.1.3 Darlington**

Darlington plant is a natural gas facility consisting of thirteen (13) CT units located in Darlington County, South Carolina. Commercial operations began in 1974 with nine (9) CT units, one (1) additional CT was added in 1975 and three (3) more in 1997. Since then, unit 11 has been retired. The CTs have a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 714 MW, and each unit is capable of operating using either natural gas or distillate fuel oil.

##### **3.1.4 Smith CT**

The Sherwood H. Smith Jr. Energy Complex is approximately two miles north of the South Carolina state line and just south of Hamlet, North Carolina. There are five (5) CT units that have a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 772 MW. The CTs are all General Electric (GE) 7FA turbines. The CT units began commercial operation in 2001.

##### **3.1.5 Wayne County**

The Wayne County Plant is also a part of the H.F. Lee Energy Complex located adjacent to the Lee Plant in Goldsboro, North Carolina. Wayne County consists of five (5) GE 7FA combustion turbines and combines for 2017 summer capacity rating of 857 MW. The plant began commercial operation in 2000 with an addition in 2009.

### **3.1.6 Weatherspoon**

Weatherspoon power plant is located in Lumberton North Carolina 30 miles south of Fayetteville.

Weatherspoon plant began commercial operation in 1970. The plant currently has four (4) Siemens CTs that has a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 124 MW. The CTs are now the only operating units at the plant since the three coal-fired steam units were retired in 2011.

## **3.2 Combined Cycles**

### **3.2.1 HF Lee**

The Lee Plant is part of the H.F. Lee Energy Complex located near Goldsboro, North Carolina. This is a 3x1 combined cycle (“CC”) consisting of three (3) Siemens manufactured CTs and one (1) Toshiba STG with a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 888 MW. The CC began operations in 2012 after three (3) coal-fired units and four (4) oil-fueled CT units were retired. The new 3x1 unit includes a selective catalytic reduction (“SCR”) for minimizing nitrogen oxide (“NOx”) emissions.

### **3.2.2 Smith CC**

The Sherwood H. Smith Jr. Energy Complex is approximately two miles north of the South Carolina state line and just south of Hamlet, North Carolina. The first CC unit (Power Block 5) is made up of two (2) GE 7FA CTs, one (1) Toshiba Corp ST and began commercial operation in 2002. The second combined cycle (Power Block 6) consists of two (2) Siemens Energy CTs and one (1) GE steam turbine generator (STG). Both CCs units have an SCR for reducing NOx emissions. The HRSG supplier for the CCGT units is Nooter. The 2x1 CC has a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 1073 MW.

### **3.2.3 Sutton**

Sutton Power Plant is located outside of Wilmington, North Carolina 12 miles from the coast. The current CC began commercial operating in 2013 after the three (3) existing coal fired units were retired. The 2x1 CC is composed of two (2) Siemens SGT6-PAC 5000F CTs and one (1) Toshiba ST for a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 666 MW. This unit includes an SCR for reducing NOx emissions.

## **3.3 Coal Generation**

### **3.3.1 Asheville Coal**

Asheville Plant is located about 10 miles south of Asheville, North Carolina. The Plant consists of two (2) coal-fired units that have a 2017 summer capacity rating of 189 MW each, combining for a total of 378 MW. The coal units began operation in 1964 and 1971. Both coal units on site share one smoke

stack. Asheville is currently the largest electric generating facility in Western North Carolina. Asheville Plant uses once through cooling from Lake Julian.

### **3.3.2 Mayo**

Mayo is a coal fired plant located north of Roxboro, North Carolina, and south of the Virginia, North Carolina state borders. It began commercial operation in 1983 with a 2017 summer capacity rating of 727 MW. The plant consists of two (2) boilers and one (1) ST. The plant has the capability to burn fuel oil as a secondary fuel type.

### **3.3.3 Roxboro**

The Roxboro Plant is located in Semora, North Carolina on Hyco Lake, south of the Virginia, North Carolina border. Roxboro consists of four (4) STs. ST 1 has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 379 MW and began commercial operation in May 1966. ST 2 has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 671 MW and began commercial operation in May 1968. ST 3 has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 691 MW and began commercial operation in July 1973. ST 4 has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 698 MW and began commercial operation in September 1980. All four STs are currently in operation with a total operating capacity of 2,439 MW. Currently the Roxboro plant has a Power Purchase Agreement (“PPA”) with North Carolina Eastern that extends until August 2045.

The four-unit, 2,439-megawatt coal-fired Roxboro Steam Plant is one of the largest power plants in the United States. It is located in Semora, North Carolina and began operation in 1966, with additions in 1973 and 1980.

## **3.4 Solar**

### **3.4.1 Camp Lejeune**

Camp Lejeune is a solar facility located at the Camp Lejeune Navy base near the Atlantic Ocean Coast in North Carolina. Camp Lejeune came online in November 2015, has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 13 MW and has 53,960 monocrystalline fixed solar panels. Duke has a PPA with the Navy for Camp Lejeune with no contract term or end date.

### **3.4.2 Elm City**

Elm City is a photovoltaic solar farm located about 40 miles to the east of Raleigh in Wilson North Carolina 487,520 thin film fixed panels cover 450 acres with a 2017 summer capacity rating of 40 MW. Elm City began commercial operation in March 2016.

### **3.4.3 Fayetteville**

Fayetteville Solar Facility is a photovoltaic solar power facility located in Fayetteville North Carolina about 65 miles south of Raleigh. The facility is 120 acres and has 104,652 polycrystalline fixed solar panels. The Fayetteville Solar Facility has a 2017 summer capacity rating of 23 MW.

### **3.4.4 Warsaw**

Warsaw Solar Farm, located in Duplin County, North Carolina began commercial operation in December 2015. The solar farm spans more than 550 acres and contains 854,160 thin film fixed solar panels. The total 2017 summer capacity rating is 65 MW.

## **3.5 Hydro**

### **3.5.1 Blewett Hydro**

The Blewett Plant is located in Lilesville, North Carolina which is about 50 miles east of Charlotte and 10 miles to the north of the North Carolina, South Carolina Border. The plant consists of six (6) hydroelectric generating units (“Hydros”). The gravity dam is 60 feet high and 650 feet long. The river flow is controlled by the upstream Tillery Hydro Plant. The plant began commercial operation in 1912 with additions in 1971. The combined 2017 summer capacity rating of the site is 27 MW.

### **3.5.2 Marshall**

Marshall Plant is located on the French Broad River in Marshall, North Carolina northwest of Asheville. There are two (2) hydro units that have a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 4 megawatts, using a concrete masonry gravity dam that is 36 feet in height.

### **3.5.3 Tillery**

The Tillery Hydroelectric Plant is located near Mr. Gilead, North Carolina on the Pee Dee River. The Plants dam is 86 feet high, 2,800 feet long, has flood-control gates, and the powerhouse contains four (4) vertical shaft turbines. The Tillery Plant has a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 84 MW. The plant began commercial operation in 1928, with additions in 1960.

### **3.5.4 Walters**

Walters Plant is located on the Pigeon River right inside of North Carolina at the North Carolina, Tennessee border. Walters is a hydroelectric plant and began commercial operation in 1930. The plant consists of three (3) hydros that have a combined 2017 summer capacity rating of 112 MW.

## **4.0 DECOMMISSIONING COSTS**

Burns & McDonnell has prepared decommissioning cost estimates for the Plants. When DEP determines that each site should be retired, the above grade equipment and steel structures are assumed to have sufficient scrap value to a scrap contractor to offset a portion of the site decommissioning costs. However, DEP will incur costs of decommissioning of the Plants and restoration of the site to the extent that those costs exceed the scrap value of equipment and bulk steel.

The decommissioning costs include the cost to return the site to an industrial condition, suitable for reuse for development of an industrial facility. Included are the costs to dismantle all of the assets owned by DEP at the sites, including power generating equipment and BOP facilities, as well as environmental site restoration activities.

For purposes of this Study, Burns & McDonnell has assumed that each site will be decommissioned as a single project allowing the most cost effective demolition methods to be utilized. A summary of several of the means and methods that could be employed is summarized in the following paragraphs; however, means and methods will not be dictated to the contractor by Burns & McDonnell. It will be the contractor's responsibility to determine means and methods that result in safely decommissioning the Plants at the lowest possible cost.

Asbestos remediation, as required, would take place prior to commencement of any other demolition activities. Abatement would need to be performed in compliance with all state and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, requirements for sealing off work areas and maintaining negative pressure throughout the removal process. Final clearances and approvals would need to be achieved prior to performing further demolition activities.

High grade assets would then be removed from the site, to the extent possible. This would include items such as transformers, transformer coils, circuit breakers, electrical wire, condenser plates and tubes, and heater tubes. High grade assets include precious alloys such as copper, aluminum-brass tubes, stainless steel tubes, and other high value metals occurring in plant systems. High grade asset removal would occur up-front in the schedule, to reduce the potential for vandalism, to increase cash flow, and for separation of recyclable materials, in order to increase scrap recovery. Methods of removal vary with the location and nature of the asset. Small transformers, small equipment, and wire would likely be removed and shipped as-is for processing at a scrap yard. Large transformers, CT, STG, and condensers would likely require some on-site disassembly prior to being shipped to a scrap yard.

Construction and Demolition (“C&D”) waste includes items such as non-asbestos insulation, roofing, wood, drywall, plastics, and other non-metallic materials. C&D waste would typically be segregated from scrap and concrete to avoid cross-contaminating of waste streams or recycle streams. C&D demolition crews could remove these materials with equipment such as excavators equipped with material handling attachments, skid steers, etc. This material would be consolidated and loaded into bulk containers for disposal.

In general, boilers could be felled and cut into manageable sized pieces on the ground. First the structures around the boilers would need to be removed using excavators equipped with shears and grapples. Stairs, grating, elevators, and other high structures would be removed using an “ultra-high reach” excavator, equipped with shears. Following removal of these structures, the boilers would be felled, using explosive blasts. The boilers would then be dismantled using equipment such as excavators equipped with shears and grapples, and the scrap metal loaded onto trailers for recycling.

After the surrounding structures and ductwork have been removed, the stacks would be imploded, using controlled blasts. Following implosion the stack liners and concrete would be reduced in size to allow for handling and removal.

BOP structures and foundations would likely be demolished using excavators equipped with hydraulic shears, hydraulic grapples, and impact breakers, along with workers utilizing open flame cutting torches. Steel components would be separated, reduced in size, and loaded onto trailers for recycling. Concrete would be broken into manageable sized pieces and stockpiled for crushing on-site. Concrete pieces would ultimately be loaded in a hopper and fed through a crusher to be sized for on-site disposal.

#### **4.1 General Assumptions for All Sites**

The following assumptions were made as the basis of all of the cost estimates.

1. All cost estimates are in current 2016 dollars.
2. All estimates are budgetary in nature and do not reflect guaranteed costs. Budgetary refers to the nature of the itemized cost estimate being for planning purposes only and not a guarantee.
3. All estimates are based on labor rates from RS means values for a demolition crew B-8 with adjusted rates based on the local site cost index for the Plants.
4. All work will take place in a safe and cost efficient method.
5. Labor costs are based on a regular 40-hour workweek without overtime.
6. The estimates are inclusive of all costs necessary to properly dismantle and decommission all sites to a marketable or usable condition. For purposes of this Study and the included cost

estimates, the sites will be restored to a condition suitable for industrial use. Such sites that are restored for reuse in industrial settings are referred to as brownfield sites.

7. Abatement of asbestos will precede any other work. After final air quality clearances have been reached, demolition can proceed.
8. All facilities will be decommissioned to zero generating output. Existing utilities will remain in place for use by the contractor for the duration of the demolition activities.
9. It is assumed that all of the power stations will be dismantled after all units at a single site are taken out of service, allowing dismantlement of entire sites at once.
10. Soil testing and any other on-site testing has not been conducted for this study.
11. Transmission switchyards and substations outside the boundaries of the plant are not part of the demolition scope.
12. Major equipment, structural steel, CTs, generators, inlet filters, exhaust stacks, transformers, electrical equipment, cabling, wiring, pump skids, above ground piping, and equipment enclosures for the above equipment will be sold for scrap and removed from the Plant site by the demolition contractor. All other demolished materials are considered debris.
13. The costs for relocation of transmission lines, or other transmission assets, are specifically excluded from the decommissioning cost estimates.
14. Any costs necessary to support on-going operations of adjacent or newly proposed units will be allocated to the operating costs of the units not being decommissioned.
15. All demolition and abatement activities, including removal of asbestos, will be done in accordance with any and all applicable Federal, State and Local laws, rules and regulations.
16. Any residual oil or sludge in tanks and pipes will be cleaned up by DEP prior to demolition.
17. The scrap value of the equipment is based on the equipment being at the end of its useful life at the time of demolition; therefore, the equipment will not have a value on the grey market for reinstallation. Equipment will have value as scrap only at the time of site demolition.
18. All scrap materials include a deduction for transportation and are based on pricing at the Cincinnati hub and, with the exception of stainless steel, which is based on the Cleveland hub.
19. It is assumed that sufficient area to receive, assemble and temporarily store equipment and materials is available.
20. Step-up transformers, auxiliary transformers, and spare transformers are included for demolition and scrap in all estimates.
21. Demolition will include the removal of all structures, equipment, tanks, conveyer systems, ancillary buildings, and any other associated equipment to two (2) feet below grade.



22. To the extent possible, concrete will be crushed and disposed of on-site. During crushing of the concrete, a large magnet is utilized to remove all rebar. All other non-hazardous material with no scrap value will be disposed of off-site at the nearest landfill.
23. All above grade plant structures and materials such as fire walls, masonry, doors, windows, building finishes, plumbing, HVAC ductwork, lighting fixtures, and cable trays, will be disposed of off-site at the nearest landfill.
24. Foundations and ground floor slabs will be removed to two (2) feet below grade. The surface will be graded for drainage using onsite soil and seeding.
25. All pipe supports, and pipe racks will be demolished and scrapped.
26. Three feet of soil beneath the fuel oil tanks is to be removed and replaced with clean fill.
27. Hazardous material abatement is included for all sites as necessary, including asbestos, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs"). Lead paint coated materials will be handled by certified personnel compliant with OSHA Standards as necessary, but will not be removed prior to demolition. Scrap steel can be taken to scrap brokers with lead paint still intact, and it will not impact the scrap value.
28. All portable tanks will be removed from the site and scrapped, including any propane tanks, oil storage tanks, and waste oil tanks.
29. All production wells will be closed as per state regulations. Production wells will be filled with grout to approximately five feet below surface grade. The top five feet will be overdrilled and filled with soil backfill to grade on top of the grout. Monitoring wells will remain intact.
30. All chemicals will be consumed or disposed of by the Plant prior to shut down, including process chemicals in equipment, stored chemicals, and laboratory chemicals.
31. Any observable surface spill will be cleaned up.
32. All trash, debris, and miscellaneous waste will be removed and disposed of properly.
33. Underground piping will be capped and abandoned in place. Circulating water tunnels will be filled with flowable fill.
34. No environmental costs have been included to address cleanup of contaminated soils, hazardous materials, or other conditions present on-site having a negative environmental impact, other than those specifically listed in these assumptions. No allowances are included for unforeseen environmental remediation activities.
35. Handling and disposal of hazardous material will be performed in compliance with the approved methods of DEP's Environmental Services Department.
36. Ash ponds and landfills are excluded from the scope of this Study.
37. Storm water ponds will be drained and the area graded out to allow for natural drainage.

38. Site areas will be graded to achieve suitable site drainage to natural drainage patterns, but grading will be minimized to the extent possible.
39. Existing basements will be used to bury non-hazardous debris. Concrete in trenches and basements will be perforated to create drainage. Non-hazardous debris, such as concrete will be crushed and used as clean fill on-site once the capacity of all existing basements has been exceeded. All inert debris will be disposed of on-site. Costs for offsite disposal are included for materials not classified as inert debris.
40. Valuation and sale of land and all replacement generation costs are excluded from this scope.
41. Spare parts inventories were not provided to Burns & McDonnell for review. Burns & McDonnell assumes that to the extent possible spare parts will be sold prior to decommissioning and remaining spare parts will be scrapped by the demolition contractor.
42. Rolling stock, including rail cars, dozers, plant vehicles, etc. is assumed to be removed by DEP prior to decommissioning.
43. The scope of the costs included in the Study is limited to the decommissioning activities that will occur at the end of useful life of the facilities. Additional on-going costs may be required. These costs are excluded from the cost estimates provided in this Study.
44. A 20 percent contingency was included on the direct costs in the estimates prepared as part of this Study to cover unknowns.
45. Indirect costs are included in the cost estimate to cover owner expenses such as management trailers, utilities, etc. which may impact the cost of decommissioning each site. An indirect cost of 5 percent was included in the estimates to cover such costs.
46. Market conditions may result in cost variations at the time of contract execution.

## **4.2 Site Specific Decommissioning Assumptions**

The following assumptions were made specific to each plant cost estimate.

### **4.2.1 Asheville Coal**

1. Unit 1 has been assumed to have had approximately 50 percent of the asbestos removed from the boilers, 50 percent of asbestos removed from the steam turbines, and 20 percent of asbestos removed from the critical piping. The cost of removal and disposal of the remaining asbestos is included in the cost estimates.
2. Unit 2 has been assumed to have had approximately 50 percent of the asbestos removed from the boilers, 50 percent of asbestos removed from the steam turbines, and 20 percent of asbestos removed from the critical piping. The cost of removal and disposal of the remaining asbestos is included in the cost estimates.

3. Stack demolition does not include any asbestos remediation.
4. The cooling lake will remain as-is.
5. Three transformers at the plant historically included PCB containing oil. These oils have all been removed. PCB testing results indicate that PCB levels are below 50 ppm, therefore, this oil will be disposed of as non-PCB oil. The costs also include removal of one foot of soil beneath the pads for offsite disposal.

#### **4.2.2 Asheville CTs**

1. The two Fuel Oil tanks on the south side of the plant are included in the cost estimate for the decommissioning of the CT Units.
2. The two Demineralized Water Tanks east of the coal plant are included in the cost estimate for the decommissioning of the CT Units.
3. The two BOP buildings located east of the Demineralized Water tanks were included in the scope of the Asheville CT Study.
4. The combustion turbines do not contain any asbestos.

#### **4.2.3 Blewett**

1. The dam is not included in this Study, and will remain in place for flow control purposes. The powerhouse and penstocks will also remain in place to support flow control operations.
2. Although the powerhouse will remain, the cost of asbestos abatement in the powerhouse is included in the decommissioning cost estimates.
3. Generators, transformers, and other power generation equipment will be removed.

#### **4.2.4 Camp Lejeune Solar**

1. All roads on site are gravel.
2. Since the transformers at the power station were in use before Camp Lejeune was constructed, the cost to decommission these transformers were not included in the estimate.

#### **4.2.5 Darlington**

1. Unit 12 and Unit 13 are asbestos free.
2. Units 1 through Unit 11 have had asbestos containing heat shields removed.
3. The lube oil lines under the generators and water lines are assumed to contain asbestos. Costs for removal and disposal of this asbestos have been included in the cost estimates.
4. The transformers at the plant historically included PCB containing oil. These oils have all been removed. PCB testing results indicate that PCB levels are below 50 ppm, therefore, this oil will

be disposed of as non-PCB oil. The costs also include removal of one foot of soil beneath the pads for offsite disposal.

#### **4.2.6 Elm City Solar**

1. All roads on site are gravel.

#### **4.2.7 Fayetteville Solar**

1. All roads on site are gravel.

#### **4.2.8 Lee**

1. The fuel oil tank located at Wayne County that is the farthest south east and closest to Lee is incorporated in the Lee estimate.
2. No further work where the coal plant used to be located is associated with this Study.
3. Below ground circulating water piping is concrete and will be flowable filled.

#### **4.2.9 Marshall**

1. The dam is not included in this Study, and will remain in place for flow control purposes. The powerhouse and penstocks will also remain in place to support flow control operations.
2. Although the powerhouse will remain, the cost of asbestos abatement in the powerhouse is included in the decommissioning cost estimates.
3. Ceiling tiles in the powerhouse and flooring in the control room contain asbestos.
4. Additional areas around the powerhouse potentially contain asbestos, including, but not limited to, pipe insulation, sprayed decorative ceilings, plaster, gaskets, valve packing, floor tile and vinyl, specialty paint and coatings, roofing asphalt, joint compound, cord/rope, roofing felt, transite panels, ebony boards, mastics, and electrical wire coating. An allowance for abatement of these potentially asbestos contaminated areas has been included in the cost estimates.
5. Generators, transformers, and other power generation equipment will be removed.

#### **4.2.10 Mayo**

1. The boilers, steam turbines, critical piping, and other major equipment at the Mayo plant is assumed to be asbestos free, based on the age of the facility. Gaskets, packing, tiles, etc. are assumed to contain asbestos. The cost for handling and disposing of this asbestos containing material is included in the cost estimates.
2. The cooling lake will remain as-is.

3. The transformers at the plant historically included PCB containing oil. These oils have all been removed. PCB testing results indicate that PCB levels are below 50 ppm, therefore, this oil will be disposed of as non-PCB oil. The costs also include removal of one foot of soil beneath the pads for offsite disposal.

#### **4.2.11 Roxboro**

1. Unit 1 has been assumed to have had approximately 90 percent of the asbestos removed from the boilers, 60 percent of asbestos removed from the steam turbines, and 60 percent of asbestos removed from the critical piping. The cost of removal and disposal of the remaining asbestos is included in the cost estimates.
2. Unit 2 has been assumed to have had approximately 60 percent of the asbestos removed from the boilers, 60 percent of asbestos removed from the steam turbines, and 60 percent of asbestos removed from the critical piping. The cost of removal and disposal of the remaining asbestos is included in the cost estimates.
3. Unit 3 has been assumed to have had approximately 60 percent of the asbestos removed from the boilers, 60 percent of asbestos removed from the steam turbines, and 60 percent of asbestos removed from the critical piping. The cost of removal and disposal of the remaining asbestos is included in the cost estimates.
4. Unit 4 has been assumed to have had approximately 60 percent of the asbestos removed from the boilers, 60 percent of asbestos removed from the steam turbines, and 60 percent of asbestos removed from the critical piping. The cost of removal and disposal of the remaining asbestos is included in the cost estimates.
5. The old stacks are concrete stacks with a brick liner, with a layer of asbestos material in between the concrete and the brick. Unit 3 and Unit 4 stacks are approximately 800 feet tall. The cost of removal and disposal of this asbestos is included in the cost estimates.
6. In areas around the fuel oil tanks, the areas will be excavated down 5 feet below the existing ground surface level, to account for potentially contaminated soil from historical leaks or spills. This soil will be hauled off and disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill. For purposes of this Study, this depth of removal from the surface was selected as an assumed average depth of removal for the potentially contaminated areas. The actual contamination depth may be shallower or deeper in some areas, but for purposes of this Study, this average removal depth was assumed. During final decommissioning activities, soil sampling will be performed if needed, to verify removal of contaminated material.

7. In areas around the fuel oil pipes, a trench will be excavated 5 feet wide by 10 feet below the existing ground surface level, to account for potentially contaminated soil from historical leaks or spills. This soil will be hauled off and disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill. For purposes of this Study, this depth and of removal from the surface and width of removal was selected as an assumed average area of contamination surrounding the fuel oil lines. The actual area of contamination may be smaller or larger in some areas, but for purposes of this Study, this average removal area was assumed. During final decommissioning activities, soil sampling will be performed if needed, to verify removal of contaminated material.
8. The cooling lake and intake canal will remain as-is.
9. Plant personnel indicated that 70 percent of the transformers at the plant historically included PCB containing oil. These oils have all been removed. PCB testing results indicate that PCB levels are below 50 ppm, therefore, this oil will be disposed of as non-PCB oil. The costs also include removal of one foot of soil beneath the pads for offsite disposal.

#### **4.2.12 Smith**

1. All buildings and tanks are associated with the combined cycle estimate.
2. The buildings and materials to the north east of the plant outside of the fence line are not in the scope of this Study.
3. Spare transformers are included in the combined cycle estimate
4. Due to the vintage of the plant, it is assumed no asbestos is present.
5. There are no PCBs at Smith Energy Complex.

#### **4.2.13 Sutton**

1. Assets belonging to the coal plant currently being decommissioned were not included in the scope of this Study.
2. Due to the vintage of the plant, it is assumed no asbestos is present.

#### **4.2.14 Tillery**

1. The dam is not included in this Study, and will remain in place for flow control purposes. The powerhouse and penstocks will also remain in place to support flow control operations.
2. Although the powerhouse will remain, the cost of asbestos abatement in the powerhouse is included in the decommissioning cost estimates.
3. No known asbestos contamination has been identified; however, areas of potential asbestos contamination exist.

4. Additional areas around the powerhouse potentially contain asbestos, including, but not limited to, pipe insulation, sprayed decorative ceilings, plaster, gaskets, valve packing, floor tile and vinyl, specialty paint and coatings, roofing asphalt, joint compound, cord/rope, roofing felt, transite panels, ebony boards, mastics, electrical wire coating. An allowance for abatement of these potentially asbestos contaminated areas has been included in the cost estimates.
5. Generators, transformers, and other power generation equipment will be removed.

#### **4.2.15 Walters**

1. The dam is not included in this Study, and will remain in place for flow control purposes. The powerhouse and penstocks will also remain in place to support flow control operations.
2. Although the powerhouse will remain, the cost of asbestos abatement in the powerhouse is included in the decommissioning cost estimates.
3. The CO<sub>2</sub> shed associated with the engine plant includes panels that contain asbestos.
4. A list of known asbestos contamination had been provided to BMcD in 2011, and serves as the basis for the asbestos removal and disposal costs.
5. Additional areas around the powerhouse potentially contain asbestos, including, but not limited to, pipe insulation, sprayed decorative ceilings, plaster, gaskets, valve packing, floor tile and vinyl, specialty paint and coatings, roofing asphalt, joint compound, cord/rope, roofing felt, transite panels, ebony boards, mastics, electrical wire coating. An allowance for abatement of these potentially asbestos contaminated areas has been included in the cost estimates.
6. Generators, transformers, and other power generation equipment will be removed.

#### **4.2.16 Warsaw Solar**

1. All roads on site are gravel.

#### **4.2.17 Wayne County**

1. There are no PCBs at Wayne County Plant.
2. There is no asbestos at Wayne County Plant.

#### **4.2.18 Weatherspoon**

1. There is minimal asbestos at Weatherspoon in the gaskets and wiring.
2. Fuel oil remediation project is outside of scope
3. New HDPE liner on the fuel oil containment was assumed to have a density of 59.68 lbs/sqft and a thickness of .098 feet (3 mm).

4. In areas around the fuel oil tanks, the areas will be excavated down 5 feet below the existing ground surface level, to account for potentially contaminated soil from historical leaks or spills. This soil will be hauled off and disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill. For purposes of this Study, this depth of removal from the surface was selected as an assumed average depth of removal for the potentially contaminated areas. The actual contamination depth may be shallower or deeper in some areas, but for purposes of this Study, this average removal depth was assumed. During final decommissioning activities, soil sampling will be performed if needed, to verify removal of contaminated material.
5. In areas around the fuel oil pipes, a trench will be excavated 5 feet wide by 10 feet below the existing ground surface level, to account for potentially contaminated soil from historical leaks or spills. This soil will be hauled off and disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill. For purposes of this Study, this depth and of removal from the surface and width of removal was selected as an assumed average area of contamination surrounding the fuel oil lines. The actual area of contamination may be smaller or larger in some areas, but for purposes of this Study, this average removal area was assumed. During final decommissioning activities, soil sampling will be performed if needed, to verify removal of contaminated material.

#### **4.3 Scrap Metal Credit**

Scrap metal prices used in the development of the scrap credit were based on prices for various types of materials published by the American Metal Market. Transportation costs were deducted from the scrap material prices from the American Metal Market values to determine the net scrap credit per ton or per pound for each scrap material at each site. Table 4-1 presents the net scrap metal unit prices for each site.



**Table 4-1: Basis for Scrap Metal Value**

Plant Name	Steel Scrap Value (Per Net Ton)	Copper Scrap Value (Per Pound)	Aluminum Scrap Value (Per Pound)	Stainless Scrap Value (Per Pound)	Titanium Scrap Value (per pound)	Hastelloy Scrap Value (per pound)	Sea Cure Scrap Value (per pound)
Asheville	(\$138.27)	(\$1.72)	N/A	(\$0.65)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blewett	(\$139.47)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Camp Lejeune	(\$136.23)	(\$1.72)	(\$0.40)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Darlington	(\$142.23)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elm City	(\$140.37)	(\$1.72)	(\$0.40)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fayetteville	(\$136.22)	(\$1.72)	(\$0.40)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee	(\$141.28)	(\$1.72)	N/A	(\$0.65)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marshall	(\$137.61)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mayo	(\$136.92)	(\$1.72)	(\$0.40)	(\$0.65)	(\$8.10)	(\$4.47)	N/A
Roxboro	(\$136.92)	(\$1.72)	(\$0.40)	(\$0.65)	N/A	N/A	(\$1.87)
Sherwood Smith	(\$140.00)	(\$1.72)	N/A	(\$0.65)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sutton	(\$141.83)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	(\$8.10)	N/A	N/A
Tillery	(\$139.12)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Walters	(\$126.58)	(\$1.71)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Warsaw	(\$143.52)	(\$1.72)	(\$0.40)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wayne County	(\$141.28)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weatherspoon	(\$139.26)	(\$1.72)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

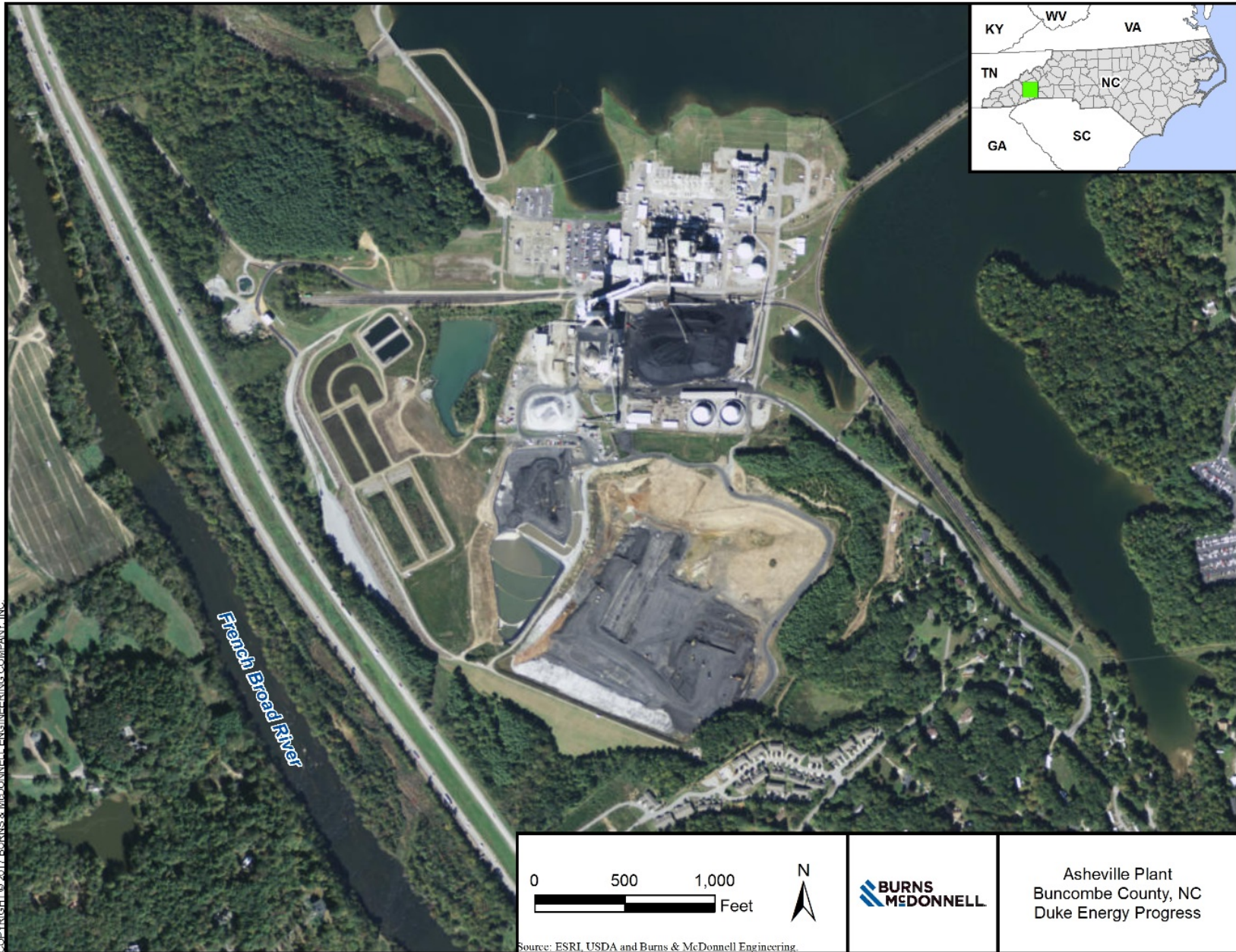
#### 4.4 Results

Table 4-2 presents a summary of the decommissioning cost for each Plant. This summary provides a breakout of the total for the decommissioning and demolition activities and the scrap value totals for each Plant in order to calculate the resulting net project cost for each Plant.

**Table 4-2: Decommissioning Cost Summary (2016\$)**

<b>Plant</b>	<b>Decommissioning Costs</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Net Project Cost</b>
Asheville Coal	\$ 22,971,000	\$ (5,300,000)	\$ 17,671,000
Asheville CTs	\$ 2,217,000	\$ (1,125,000)	\$ 1,092,000
Blewett Hydros	\$ 4,645,000	\$ (212,000)	\$ 4,433,000
Blewett CTs	\$ 932,000	\$ (198,000)	\$ 734,000
Camp Lejeune Solar	\$ 1,332,000	\$ (406,000)	\$ 926,000
Darlington	\$ 9,033,000	\$ (3,951,000)	\$ 5,082,000
Elm City Solar	\$ 6,277,000	\$ (1,858,000)	\$ 4,419,000
Fayetteville Solar	\$ 2,702,000	\$ (676,000)	\$ 2,026,000
Lee	\$ 14,368,000	\$ (4,481,000)	\$ 9,887,000
Marshall	\$ 1,313,000	\$ (97,000)	\$ 1,216,000
Mayo	\$ 38,670,000	\$ (7,419,000)	\$ 31,251,000
Roxboro	\$ 86,054,000	\$ (20,838,000)	\$ 65,216,000
Smith CCs	\$ 19,223,000	\$ (6,135,000)	\$ 13,088,000
Smith CTs	\$ 4,171,000	\$ (2,507,000)	\$ 1,664,000
Sutton	\$ 10,215,000	\$ (8,824,000)	\$ 1,391,000
Tillery	\$ 3,442,000	\$ (207,000)	\$ 3,235,000
Walters	\$ 2,708,000	\$ (716,000)	\$ 1,992,000
Warsaw Solar	\$ 11,452,000	\$ (5,292,000)	\$ 6,160,000
Wayne County	\$ 6,130,000	\$ (2,689,000)	\$ 3,441,000
Weatherspoon	\$ 4,919,000	\$ (907,000)	\$ 4,012,000

## **APPENDIX A - PLANT AERIALS**



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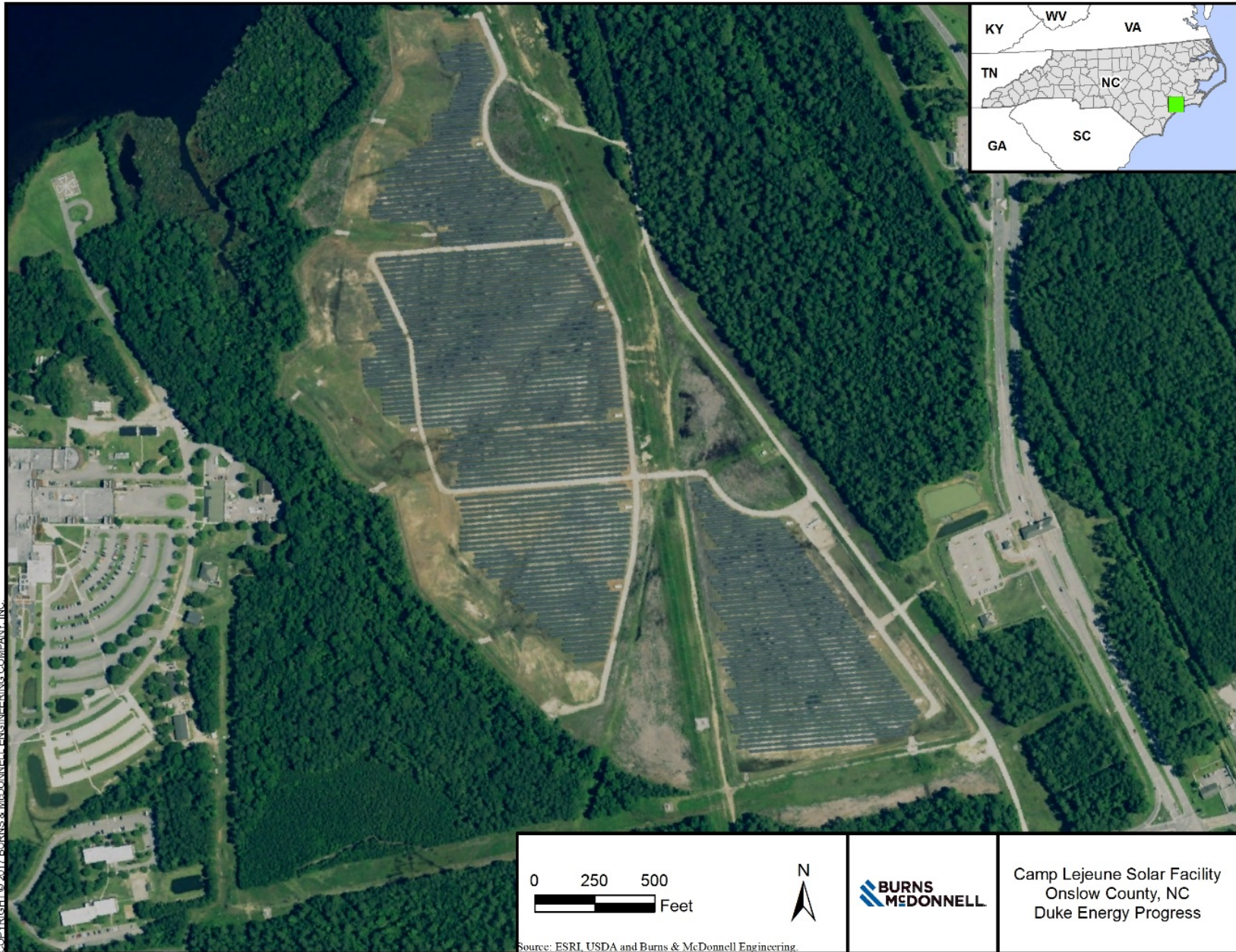
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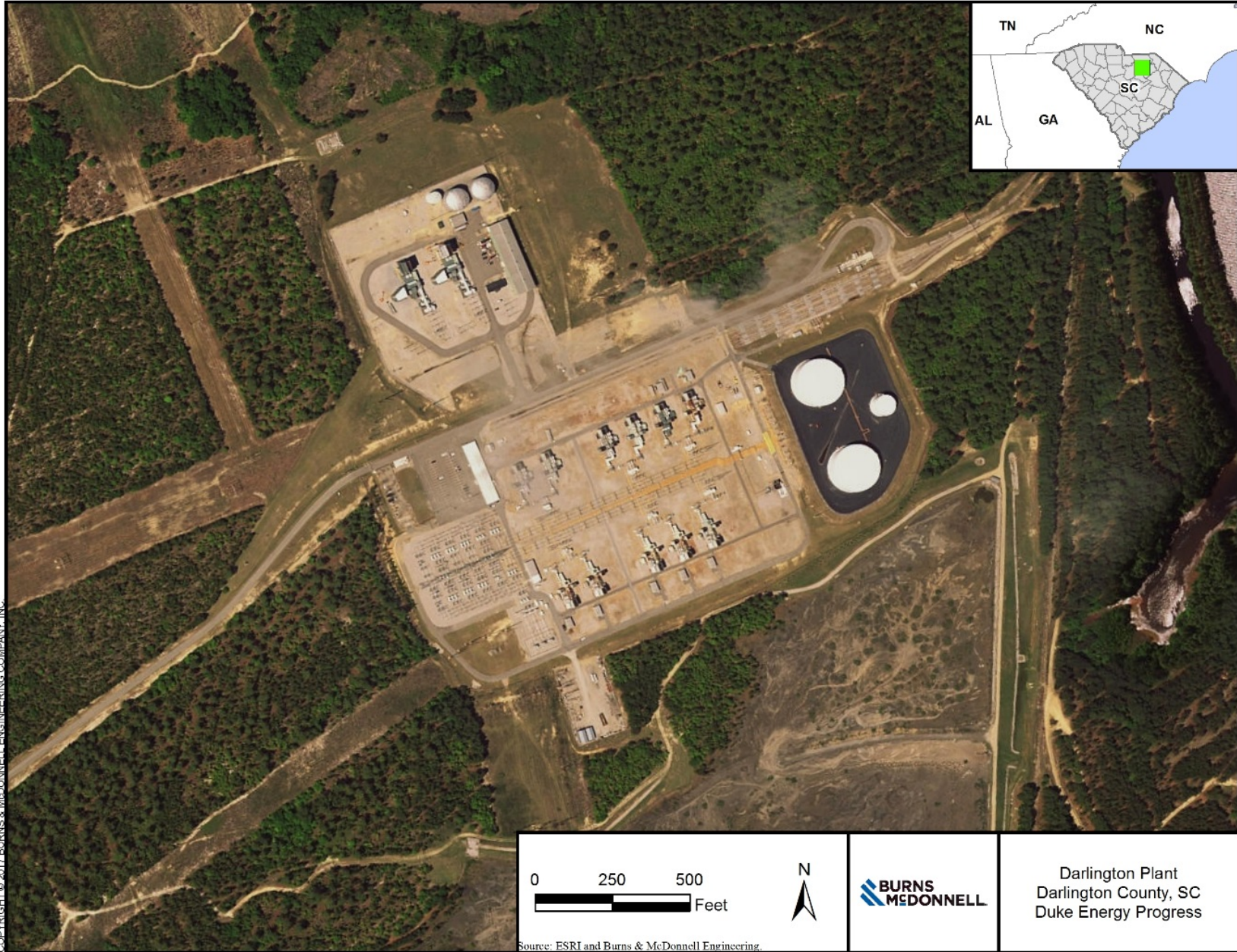




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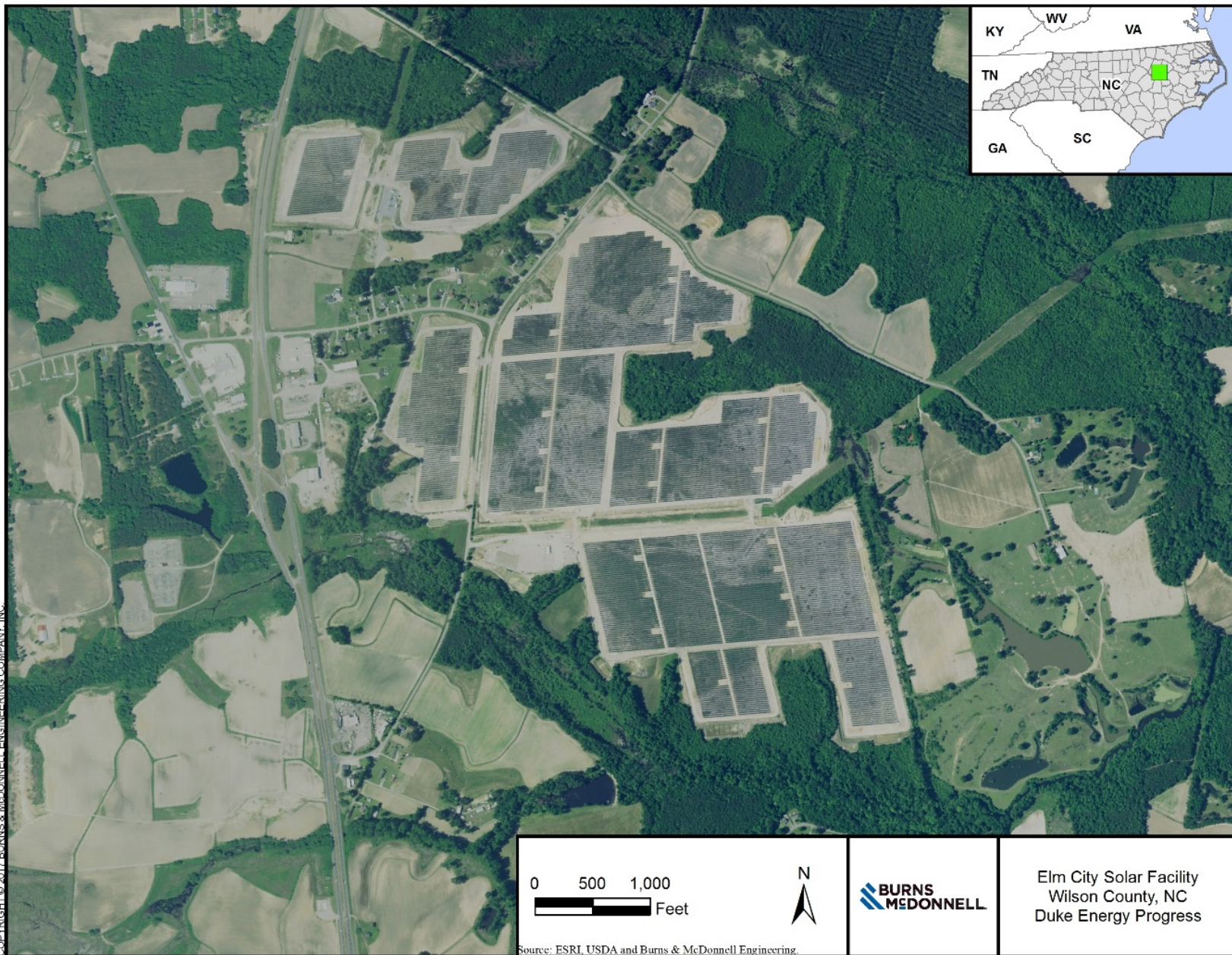
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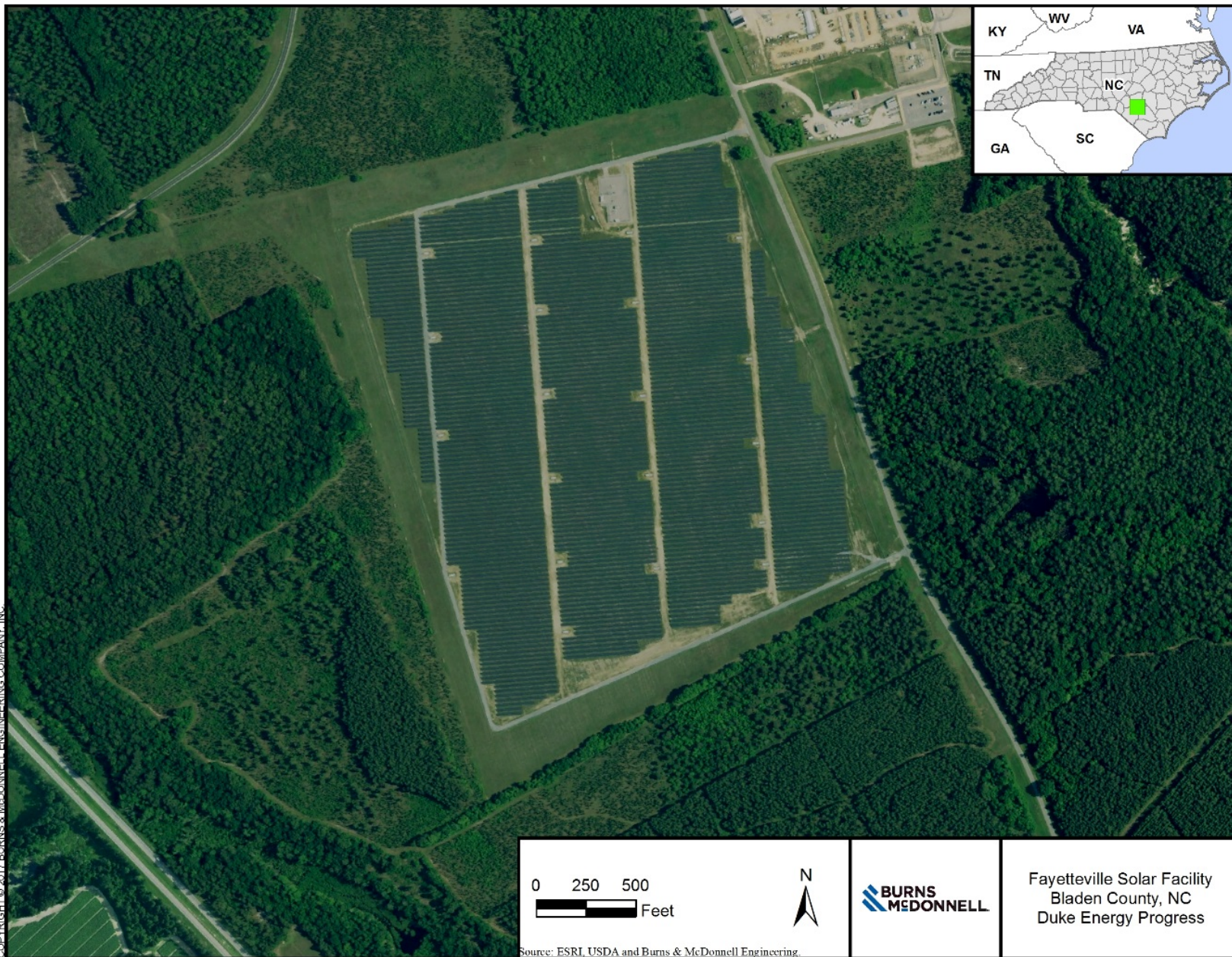


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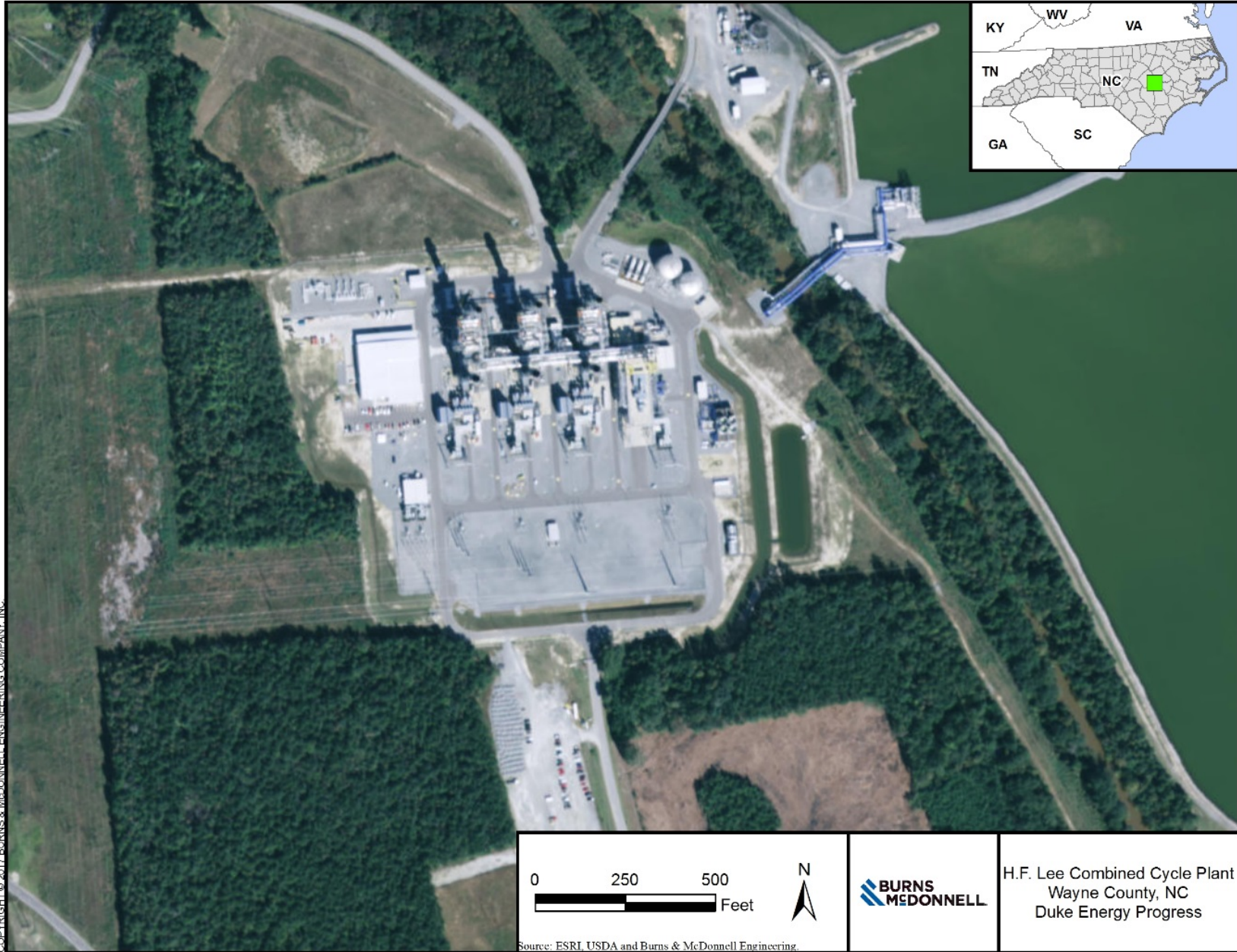
















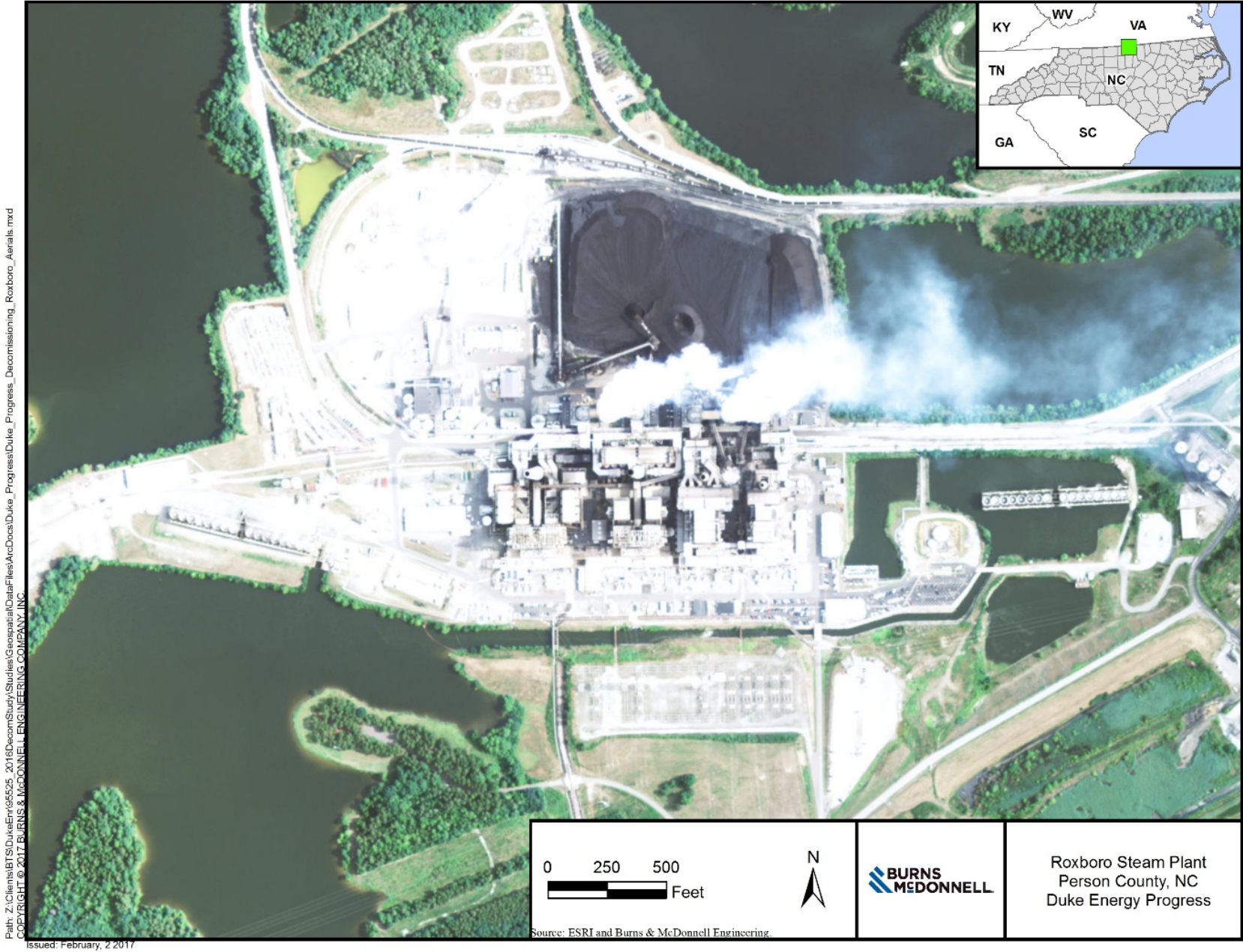




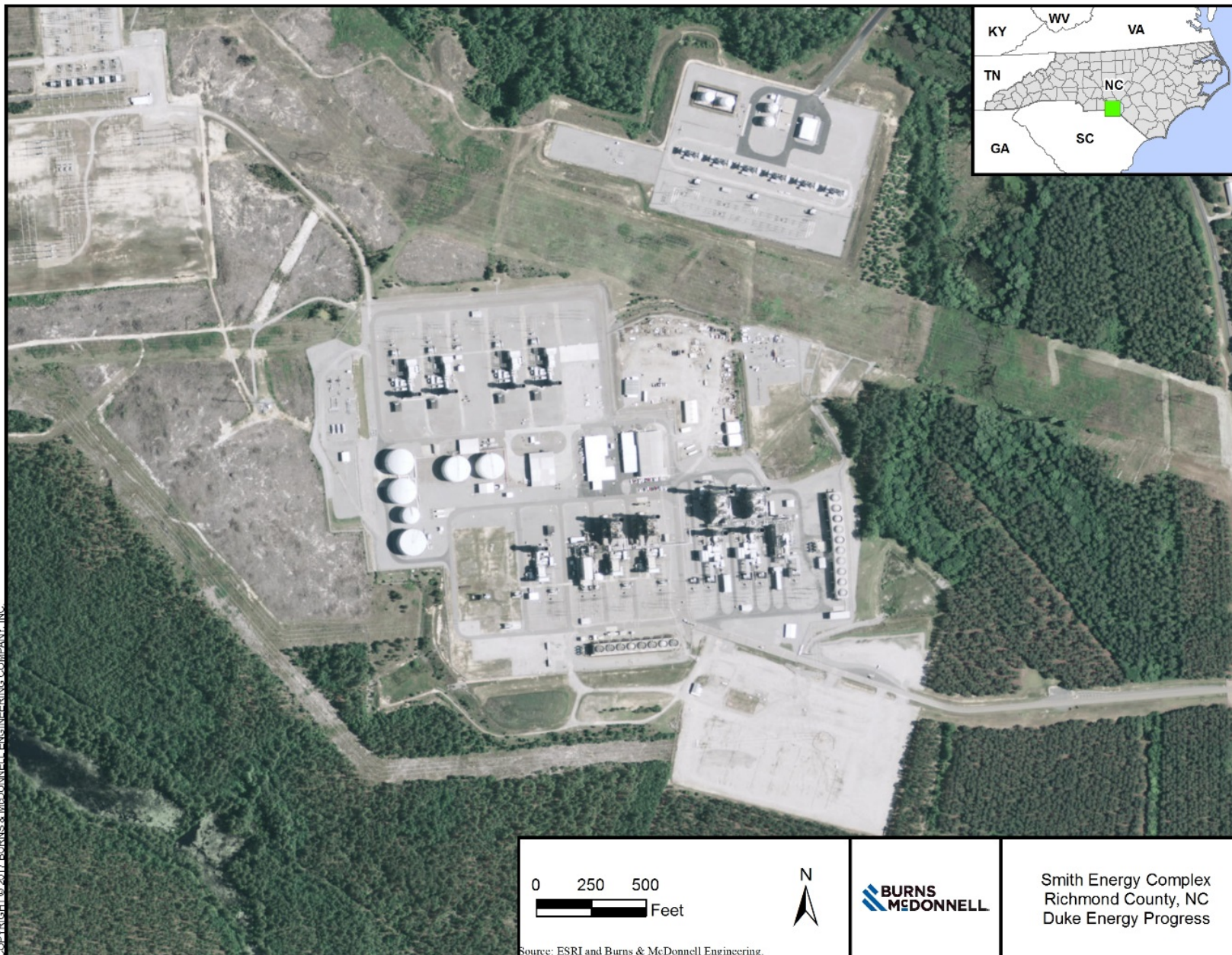
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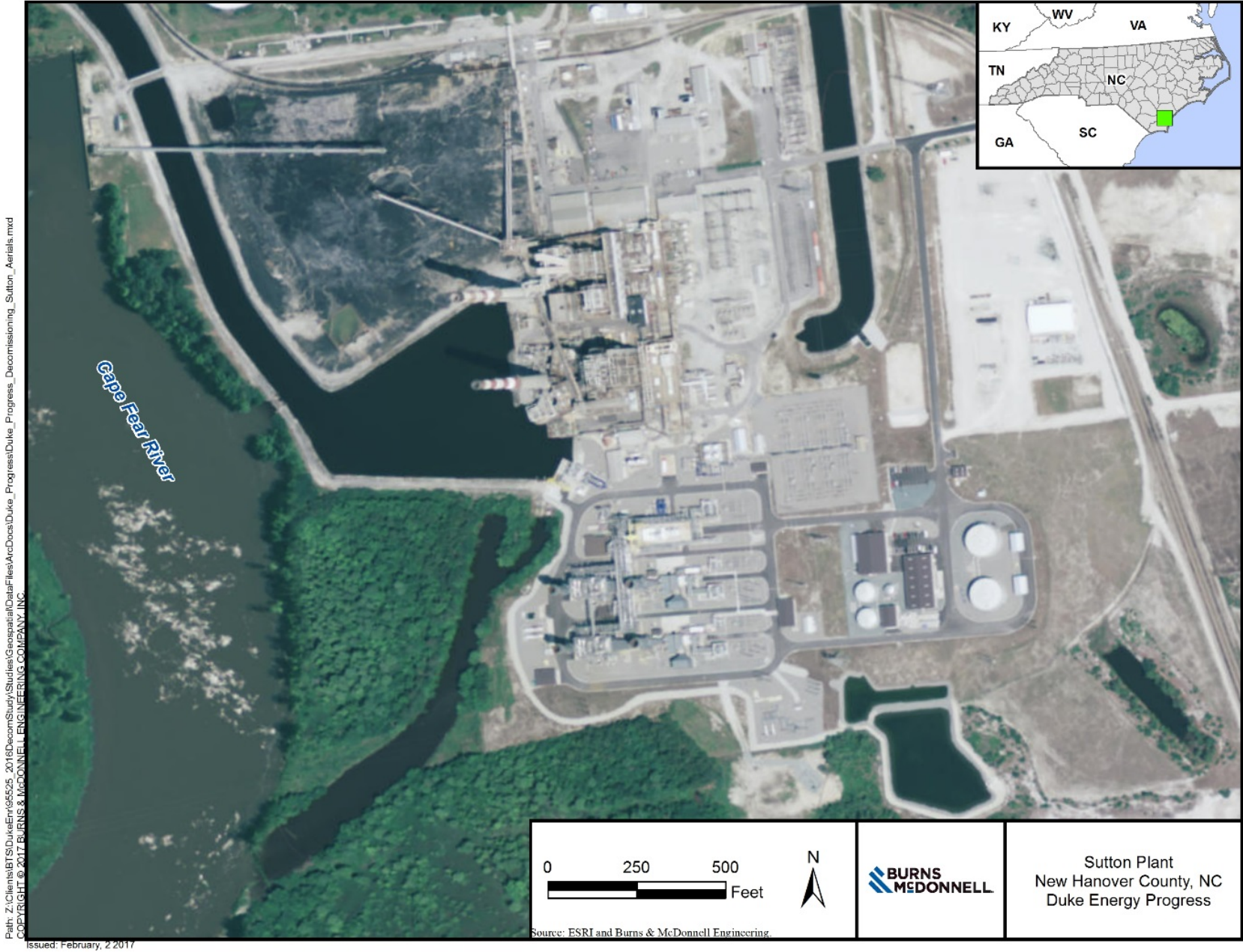


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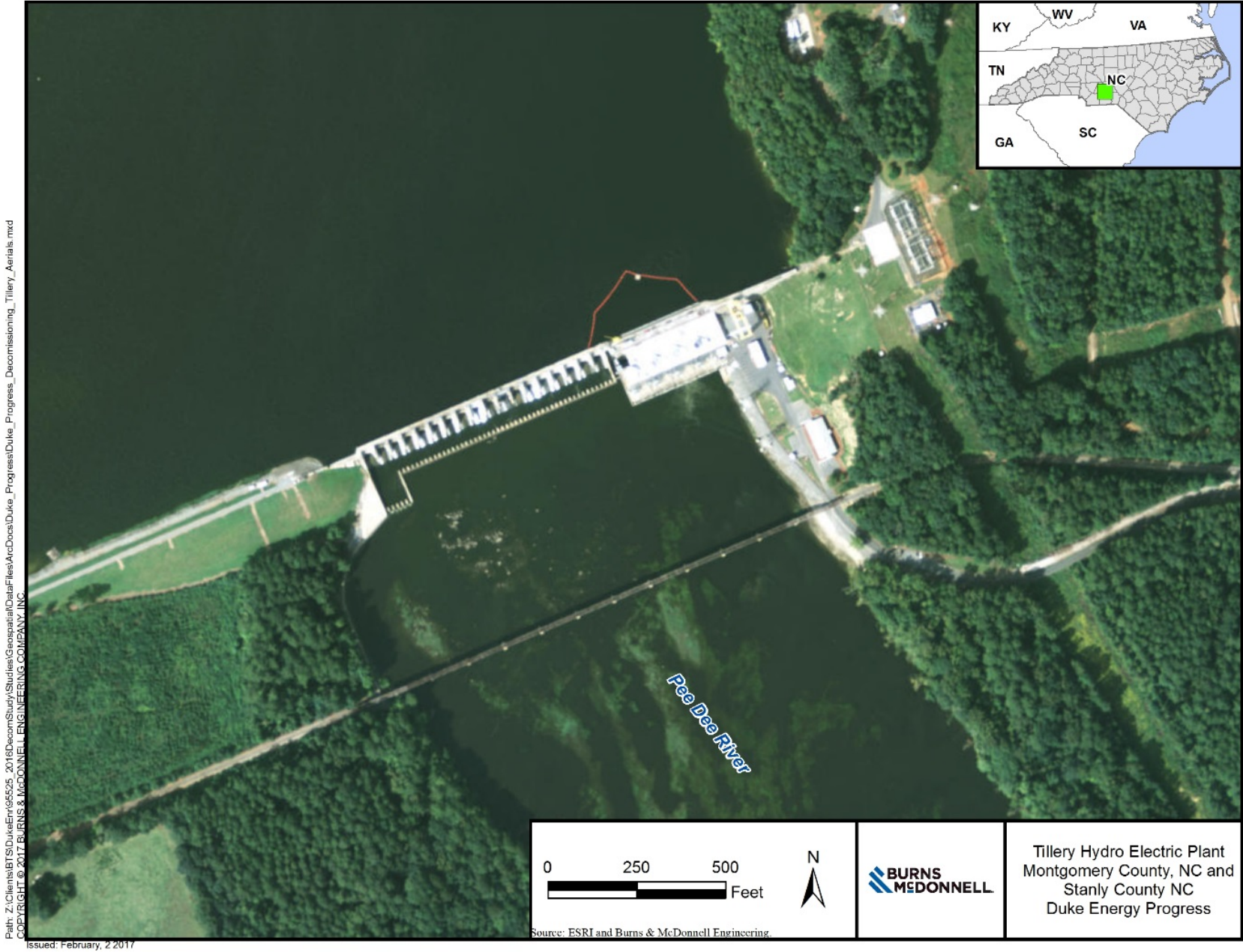
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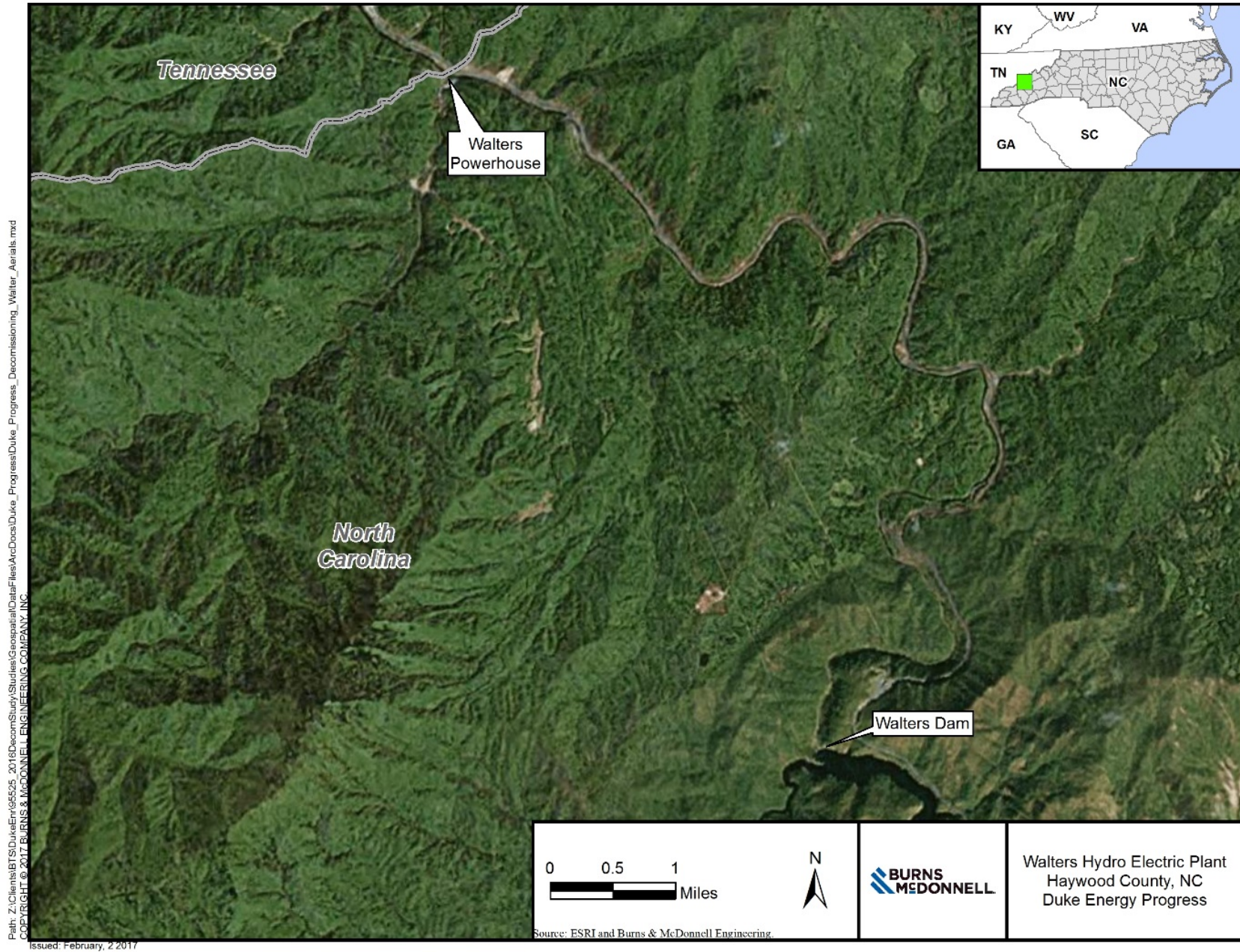




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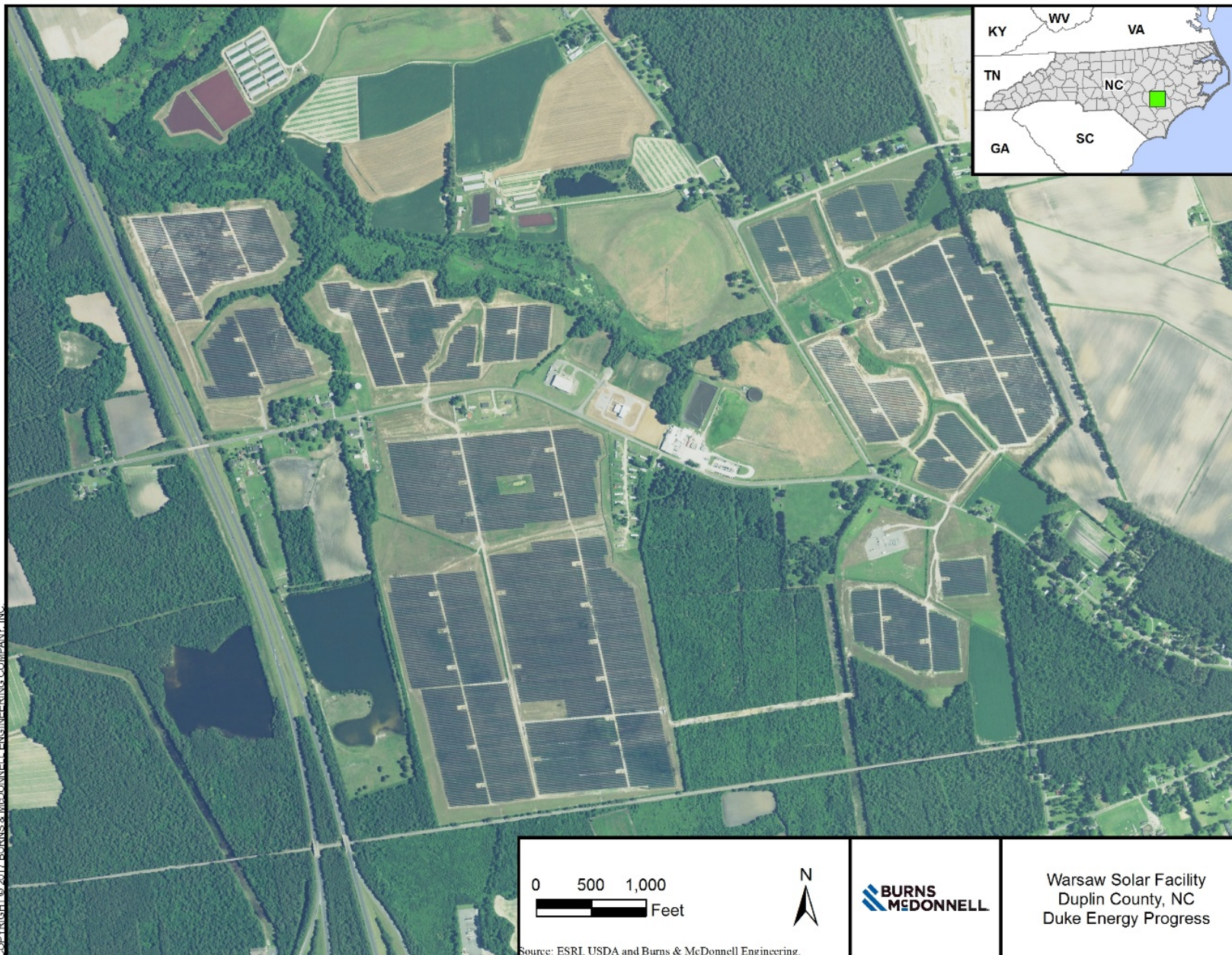


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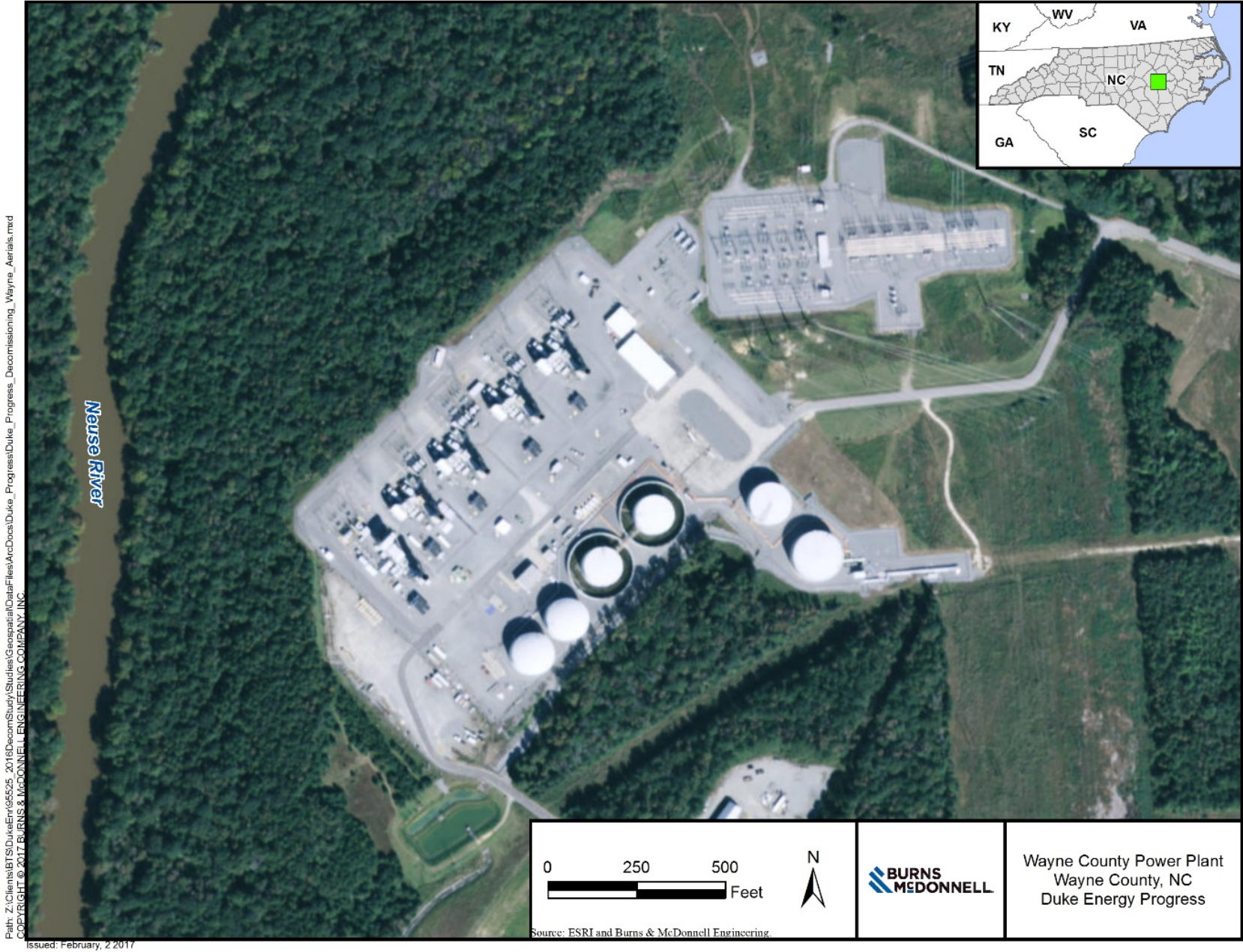
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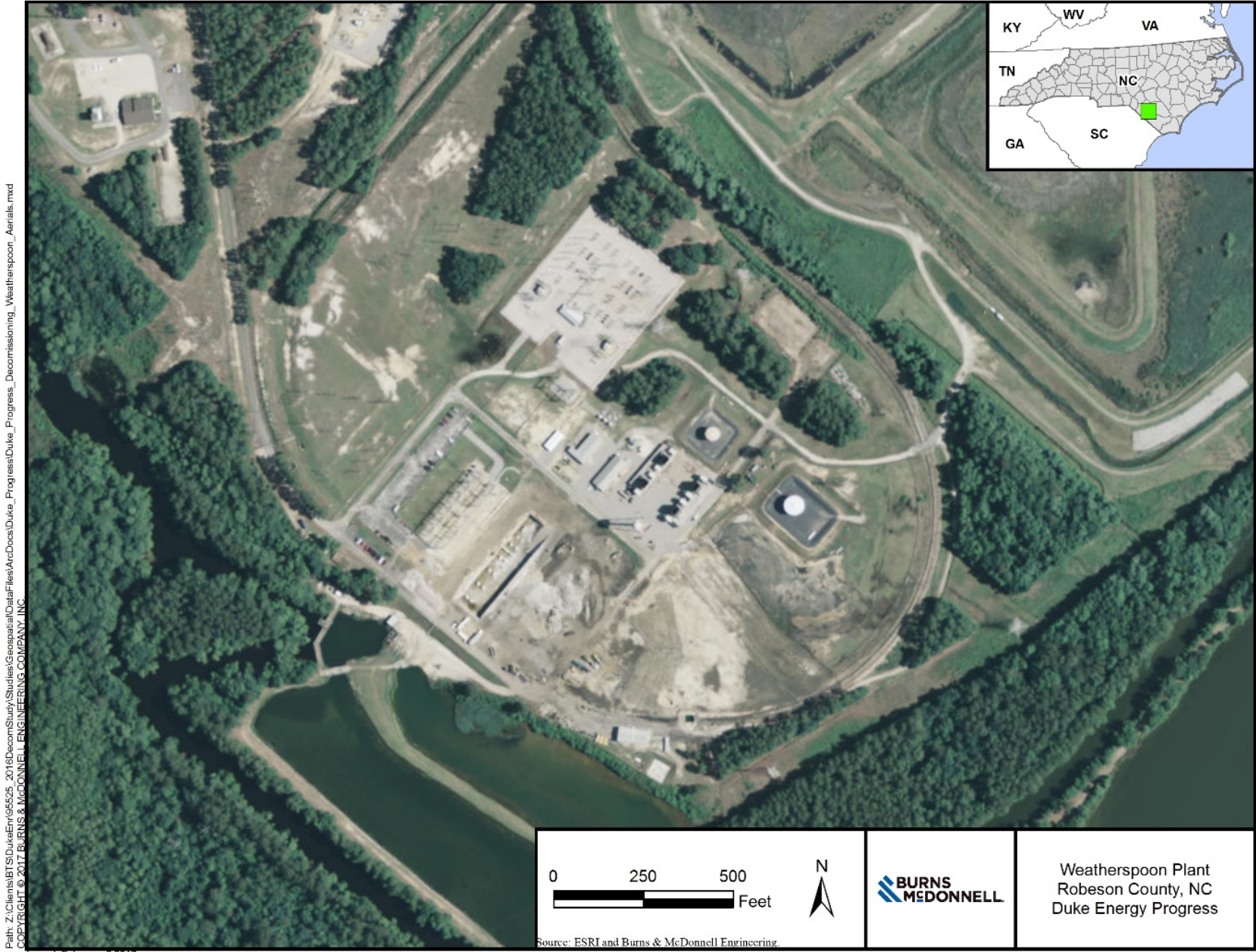
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## **APPENDIX B - COST ESTIMATE SUMMARIES**

**Table B-1  
Asheville Coal  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Asheville Coal</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,000	\$ 618,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 1,306,000	\$ 1,122,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,428,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 501,000	\$ 431,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 334,000	\$ 287,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 621,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 398,000	\$ 342,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 740,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 576,000	\$ 495,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,071,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 110,000	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 16,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Refractory Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,000	\$ -	\$ 101,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,000	\$ -	\$ 29,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,698,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 3,251,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,794,000</b>	<b>\$ 130,000</b>	<b>\$ 625,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,800,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,698,000)</b>
<i>Unit 2</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,000	\$ 618,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 1,271,000	\$ 1,092,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,363,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 501,000	\$ 431,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 333,000	\$ 287,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 620,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 386,000	\$ 332,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 13,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 110,000	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 22,000	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,000	\$ -
Refractory Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,000	\$ -	\$ 96,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,277,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,645,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,274,000</b>	<b>\$ 126,000</b>	<b>\$ 625,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,670,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,277,000)</b>
<i>Handling</i>						
Coal Handling	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -
Rail Spur Removal	\$ 139,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 51,000	\$ -	\$ 309,000	\$ (92,000)
Limestone Handling Facilities	\$ 171,000	\$ 147,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 320,000</b>	<b>\$ 275,000</b>	<b>\$ 63,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,768,000</b>	<b>\$ (95,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 71,000	\$ 61,000	\$ -	\$ 301,000	\$ 433,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 141,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 169,000	\$ -	\$ 431,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 190,000	\$ 163,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 353,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 26,000	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Plant Wash Down & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,000	\$ 49,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,000	\$ 89,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -
Nuclear Device Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,531,000	\$ 1,531,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (230,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 434,000</b>	<b>\$ 373,000</b>	<b>\$ 187,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,145,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,139,000</b>	<b>\$ (230,000)</b>
<b>Asheville Coal Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 6,650,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,716,000</b>	<b>\$ 506,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,505,000</b>	<b>\$ 18,377,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,300,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 18,377,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,300,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 919,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 3,675,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 22,971,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,300,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 17,671,000</b>	



**Table B-2  
Asheville CTs  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Asheville CTs</b>						
<i>CTs 3 &amp; 4</i>						
CTs	\$ 508,000	\$ 437,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 945,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 59,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,010,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 579,000</b>	<b>\$ 497,000</b>	<b>\$ 16,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,092,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,010,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Switchgear & Electrical	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ -
BOP Miscellaneous	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 51,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 155,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$ 82,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 66,000	\$ 57,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ 69,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (115,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 207,000</b>	<b>\$ 177,000</b>	<b>\$ 62,000</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>	<b>\$ 681,000</b>	<b>\$ (115,000)</b>
<b>Asheville CTs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 786,000</b>	<b>\$ 674,000</b>	<b>\$ 78,000</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,773,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,125,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,773,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,125,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 89,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 355,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,217,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,125,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,092,000</b>	

**Table B-3  
Blewett Hydros  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Blewett Hydros</b>						
<i>Hydroelectric Unit 1-6</i>						
Hydroelectric	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,555,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (212,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,135,000</b>	<b>\$ 7,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,562,000</b>	<b>\$ (212,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,154,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,154,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Blewett Hydros Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,135,000</b>	<b>\$ 7,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,154,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,716,000</b>	<b>\$ (212,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 3,716,000</b>	<b>\$ (212,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 186,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 743,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,645,000</b>	<b>\$ (212,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,433,000</b>	

**Table B-4  
Blewett CTs  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Blewett CTs</b>						
<i>CTs 1-4</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
CTs	\$ 171,000	\$ 147,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (124,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 185,000</b>	<b>\$ 159,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,000</b>	<b>\$ 12,000</b>	<b>\$ 362,000</b>	<b>\$ (124,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
BOP Misc.	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 63,000	\$ 54,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tanks	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (74,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 102,000</b>	<b>\$ 88,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,000</b>	<b>\$ 188,000</b>	<b>\$ 384,000</b>	<b>\$ (74,000)</b>
<b>Blewett CTs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 287,000</b>	<b>\$ 247,000</b>	<b>\$ 12,000</b>	<b>\$ 200,000</b>	<b>\$ 746,000</b>	<b>\$ (198,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 746,000</b>	<b>\$ (198,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 37,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 149,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 932,000</b>	<b>\$ (198,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 734,000</b>	

**Table B-5  
Camp Lejeune  
Solar Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Camp Lejeune</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Solar Panel Removal/Recycling	\$ 227,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 88,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Support	\$ 190,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ -
Cables and Wires	\$ 37,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,000	\$ -
Transformer and Inverter Block	\$ 26,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ -
Combiner Boxes	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Perimeter Fence Removal	\$ 33,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing and Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Site Restoration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313,000	\$ 313,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (406,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 514,000</b>	<b>\$ 136,000</b>	<b>\$ 94,000</b>	<b>\$ 322,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,000</b>	<b>\$ (406,000)</b>
<b>Camp Lejeune Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 514,000</b>	<b>\$ 136,000</b>	<b>\$ 94,000</b>	<b>\$ 322,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,000</b>	<b>\$ (406,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,066,000</b>	<b>\$ (406,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 53,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 213,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,332,000</b>	<b>\$ (406,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 926,000</b>	

**Table B-6  
Darlington  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Darlington</b>						
<i>CTs 1-10</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ -
CTs	\$ 1,289,000	\$ 1,108,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,397,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 95,000	\$ 82,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,879,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,419,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,220,000</b>	<b>\$ 19,000</b>	<b>\$ 34,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,692,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,879,000)</b>
<i>CTs 12 &amp; 13</i>						
CTs	\$ 447,000	\$ 384,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 831,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 38,000	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (917,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 485,000</b>	<b>\$ 416,000</b>	<b>\$ 12,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 913,000</b>	<b>\$ (917,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Roads	\$ 442,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 386,000	\$ -	\$ 1,208,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 134,000	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,000	\$ -
BOP Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Fuel Tanks and Equipment	\$ 151,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 60,000	\$ 52,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,000	\$ 197,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,000	\$ 312,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,118,000	\$ 1,118,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (155,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 792,000</b>	<b>\$ 681,000</b>	<b>\$ 400,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,749,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,622,000</b>	<b>\$ (155,000)</b>
<b>Darlington Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,211,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,901,000</b>	<b>\$ 419,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,783,000</b>	<b>\$ 7,227,000</b>	<b>\$ (3,951,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 7,227,000</b>	<b>\$ (3,951,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 361,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 1,445,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 9,033,000</b>	<b>\$ (3,951,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 5,082,000</b>	

**Table B-7  
Elm City  
Solar Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Elm City</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Substation	\$ 11,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Removal/Recycling	\$ 1,151,000	\$ 303,000	\$ 336,000	\$ -	\$ 1,790,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Support	\$ 1,088,000	\$ 287,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,375,000	\$ -
Cables and Wires	\$ 146,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,000	\$ -
Transformer and Inverter Block	\$ 165,000	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,000	\$ -
Combiner Boxes	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Perimeter Fence Removal	\$ 143,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,000	\$ -
Site Restoration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,144,000	\$ 1,144,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing and Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,000	\$ -	\$ 41,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,858,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,707,000</b>	<b>\$ 713,000</b>	<b>\$ 388,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,214,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,022,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,858,000)</b>
<b>Elm City Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,707,000</b>	<b>\$ 713,000</b>	<b>\$ 388,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,214,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,022,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,858,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 5,022,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,858,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 251,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 1,004,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 6,277,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,858,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,419,000</b>	

**Table B-8**  
**Fayetteville**  
**Solar Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Fayetteville</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Substation	\$ 11,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Removal/Recycling	\$ 518,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 243,000	\$ -	\$ 898,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Support	\$ 367,000	\$ 97,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,000	\$ -
Cables and Wires	\$ 51,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ -
Transformer and Inverter Block	\$ 52,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,000	\$ -
Combiner Boxes	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -
Perimeter Fence Removal	\$ 38,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing and Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Site Restoration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,000	\$ 574,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (676,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,038,000</b>	<b>\$ 275,000</b>	<b>\$ 257,000</b>	<b>\$ 592,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,162,000</b>	<b>\$ (676,000)</b>
<b>Fayetteville Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,038,000</b>	<b>\$ 275,000</b>	<b>\$ 257,000</b>	<b>\$ 592,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,162,000</b>	<b>\$ (676,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,162,000</b>	<b>\$ (676,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 108,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 432,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,702,000</b>	<b>\$ (676,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,026,000</b>	

**Table B-9**  
**H.F. Lee**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>H.F. Lee</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
CTs and HRSGs	\$ 3,080,000	\$ 2,647,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,727,000	\$ -
ST, Pedestal, & Building	\$ 935,000	\$ 803,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,738,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 89,000	\$ 77,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 217,000	\$ 186,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,000	\$ -
Transformers & Foundation	\$ 179,000	\$ 154,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 333,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,000	\$ -	\$ 122,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,257,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 4,500,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,867,000</b>	<b>\$ 127,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 8,494,000</b>	<b>\$ (4,257,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Switchgear & Electrical	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Aux Boiler	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 84,000	\$ 72,000	\$ -	\$ 219,000	\$ 375,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 173,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 141,000	\$ -	\$ 462,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 262,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$ 156,000	\$ 134,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 152,000	\$ 131,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,000	\$ 164,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ -
Grading and Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 715,000	\$ 715,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (224,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 842,000</b>	<b>\$ 724,000</b>	<b>\$ 171,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,263,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,000</b>	<b>\$ (224,000)</b>
<b>H.F. Lee Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 5,342,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,591,000</b>	<b>\$ 298,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,263,000</b>	<b>\$ 11,494,000</b>	<b>\$ (4,481,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 11,494,000</b>	<b>\$ (4,481,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 575,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 2,299,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 14,368,000</b>	<b>\$ (4,481,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 9,887,000</b>	



**Table B-10**  
**Marshall**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Marshall</b>						
<i>Hydro 1-2</i>						
Hydroelectric	\$ 455,000	\$ 483,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (97,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 455,000</b>	<b>\$ 483,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 955,000</b>	<b>\$ (97,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 95,000</b>	<b>\$ 95,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Marshall Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 455,000</b>	<b>\$ 483,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,000</b>	<b>\$ 95,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,050,000</b>	<b>\$ (97,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,050,000</b>	<b>\$ (97,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 53,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 210,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,313,000</b>	<b>\$ (97,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,216,000</b>	

**Table B-11**  
**Mayo**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Mayo</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 3,197,000	\$ 3,719,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,916,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 1,113,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,408,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 682,000	\$ 793,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,475,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 790,000	\$ 919,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,709,000	\$ -
Switchyard & Substation	\$ 9,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 788,000	\$ 916,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,704,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 302,000	\$ 351,000	\$ 1,446,000	\$ -	\$ 2,099,000	\$ -
Cooling Towers & Basin	\$ 113,000	\$ 131,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 123,000	\$ 143,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,000	\$ -
Refractory Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,000	\$ -	\$ 296,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,000	\$ -	\$ 194,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,516,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 7,117,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,277,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,936,000</b>	<b>\$ 51,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,381,000</b>	<b>\$ (6,516,000)</b>
<i>Handling</i>						
Demolition	\$ 125,000	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ -
Rail Spur Removal	\$ 258,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,000	\$ -
Limestone Handling Facilities	\$ 29,000	\$ 33,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (285,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 412,000</b>	<b>\$ 478,000</b>	<b>\$ 138,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,028,000</b>	<b>\$ (285,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 937,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 211,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 268,000	\$ -	\$ 725,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 323,000	\$ 376,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 699,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$ 162,000	\$ 188,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 16,000	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Plant Wash Down & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Nuclear Device Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,754,000	\$ 4,754,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,000	\$ -	\$ 176,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,503,000	\$ 4,503,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (618,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 742,000</b>	<b>\$ 864,000</b>	<b>\$ 450,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,471,000</b>	<b>\$ 12,527,000</b>	<b>\$ (618,000)</b>
<b>Mayo Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 8,271,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,619,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,524,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,522,000</b>	<b>\$ 30,936,000</b>	<b>\$ (7,419,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 30,936,000</b>	<b>\$ (7,419,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 1,547,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 6,187,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 38,670,000</b>	<b>\$ (7,419,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 31,251,000</b>	

**Table B-12  
Roxboro  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Roxboro</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343,000	\$ 1,343,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 2,342,000	\$ 2,014,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,356,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 726,000	\$ 624,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ 147,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 526,000	\$ 452,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 978,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 518,000	\$ 445,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,000	\$ -
Switchyard & Substation	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 189,000	\$ 162,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 351,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 76,000	\$ 66,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 32,000	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,000	\$ -
Refractory Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,000	\$ -	\$ 118,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,338,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 4,421,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,800,000</b>	<b>\$ 178,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,495,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,894,000</b>	<b>\$ (3,338,000)</b>
<i>Unit 2</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,147,000	\$ 2,147,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 3,349,000	\$ 2,879,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,228,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 903,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,954,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 111,000	\$ 113,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 680,000	\$ 584,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,264,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 700,000	\$ 602,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,302,000	\$ -
Switchyard & Substation	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 313,000	\$ 269,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 582,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 76,000	\$ 66,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 50,000	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,000	\$ -	\$ 152,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,000	\$ -	\$ 71,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,796,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 6,231,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,356,000</b>	<b>\$ 223,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,265,000</b>	<b>\$ 14,075,000</b>	<b>\$ (4,796,000)</b>
<i>Unit 3</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,434,000	\$ 2,434,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 3,612,000	\$ 3,105,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,717,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 1,123,000	\$ 965,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,088,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 127,000	\$ 109,000	\$ -	\$ 421,000	\$ 657,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 752,000	\$ 646,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,398,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 770,000	\$ 662,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,432,000	\$ -
Switchyard & Substation	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 302,000	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 562,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 229,000	\$ 197,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 426,000	\$ -
Cooling Towers & Basin	\$ 499,000	\$ 429,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 928,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 33,000	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,000	\$ -	\$ 295,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,000	\$ -	\$ 111,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,337,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 7,458,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,410,000</b>	<b>\$ 406,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,862,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,136,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,337,000)</b>
<i>Unit 4</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,434,000	\$ 2,434,000	\$ -
Boiler	\$ 3,536,000	\$ 3,039,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,575,000	\$ -
Steam Turbine & Building	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,055,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 127,000	\$ 109,000	\$ -	\$ 229,000	\$ 465,000	\$ -
Precipitator	\$ 852,000	\$ 733,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,585,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 763,000	\$ 656,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,419,000	\$ -
Switchyard & Substation	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Scrubber / FGD	\$ 302,000	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 562,000	\$ -
Stacks	\$ 229,000	\$ 197,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 426,000	\$ -
Cooling Towers & Basin	\$ 499,000	\$ 429,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 928,000	\$ -
GSU & Foundation	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,000	\$ -	\$ 295,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,000	\$ -	\$ 106,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,946,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 7,459,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,412,000</b>	<b>\$ 401,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,670,000</b>	<b>\$ 16,942,000</b>	<b>\$ (4,946,000)</b>
<i>Handling</i>						
Coal Handling Facilities	\$ 210,000	\$ 181,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,000	\$ -
Rail Spur Removal	\$ 145,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ -
Limestone Handling Facilities	\$ 17,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000	\$ -
Coal Pile Remediation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,356,000	\$ 3,356,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,233,000)

<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>372,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>320,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,356,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,054,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(2,233,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>												
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$	135,000	\$	116,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	251,000	\$	-
Roads	\$	222,000	\$	191,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	413,000	\$	-
All BOP Buildings	\$	322,000	\$	277,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	599,000	\$	-
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$	48,000	\$	41,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,000	\$	-
All Other Tanks	\$	25,000	\$	22,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,000	\$	-
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
Plant Wash Down & Disposal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,000	\$	101,000	\$	-
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,000	\$	188,000	\$	-
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	-
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	-
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tanks & Lines	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	590,000	\$	590,000	\$	-
Nuclear Device Disposal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	-
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	-
Grading & Seeding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,315,000	\$	4,315,000	\$	-
Debris	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	-
Scrap	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(188,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>752,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>647,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,303,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,742,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(188,000)</b>
<b>Roxboro Subtotal</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>26,693,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>22,945,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,254,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>17,951,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>68,843,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(20,838,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>									<b>\$</b>	<b>68,843,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(20,838,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>									<b>\$</b>	<b>3,442,000</b>		
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>									<b>\$</b>	<b>13,769,000</b>		
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>									<b>\$</b>	<b>86,054,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(20,838,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>									<b>\$</b>	<b>65,216,000</b>		

**Table B-13**  
**Sherwood H Smith CCs**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Sherwood H Smith CCs</b>						
<i>Power Block 4</i>						
CTs and HRSGs	\$ 1,439,000	\$ 1,237,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,676,000	\$ -
ST, Pedestal, & Building	\$ 475,000	\$ 409,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 884,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 82,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,000	\$ -
Cooling Towers & Basin	\$ 194,000	\$ 167,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 361,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 68,000	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,000	\$ -
GSU, Electrical & Foundation	\$ 117,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,000	\$ -	\$ 49,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,577,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,375,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,041,000</b>	<b>\$ 63,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,479,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,577,000)</b>
<i>Power Block 5</i>						
CTs and HRSGs	\$ 1,815,000	\$ 1,560,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,375,000	\$ -
ST, Pedestal, & Building	\$ 555,000	\$ 477,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,032,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 81,000	\$ 69,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Cooling Towers & Basin	\$ 242,000	\$ 208,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 135,000	\$ 116,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,000	\$ -
GSU, Electrical & Foundation	\$ 191,000	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,106,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 3,019,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,595,000</b>	<b>\$ 85,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 5,699,000</b>	<b>\$ (3,106,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Switchgear & Electrical	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 85,000	\$ 73,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 212,000	\$ 182,000	\$ 198,000	\$ -	\$ 592,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 342,000	\$ 294,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 636,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$ 141,000	\$ 121,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 146,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,000	\$ -
GSU, Electrical & Foundation	\$ 60,000	\$ 51,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,000	\$ 339,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,000	\$ 156,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,000	\$ 97,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ -
Grading and Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,437,000	\$ 2,437,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (452,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,001,000</b>	<b>\$ 859,000</b>	<b>\$ 231,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,109,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,200,000</b>	<b>\$ (452,000)</b>
<b>Sherwood H Smith CCs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 6,395,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,495,000</b>	<b>\$ 379,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,109,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,378,000</b>	<b>\$ (6,135,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 15,378,000</b>	<b>\$ (6,135,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 769,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 3,076,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 19,223,000</b>	<b>\$ (6,135,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 13,088,000</b>	

**Table B-14**  
**Sherwood H Smith CTs**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Sherwood H Smith CTs</b>						
<i>CTs 1-5</i>						
CTs	\$ 1,319,000	\$ 1,133,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,452,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,000	\$ -
Transformers & Foundation	\$ 123,000	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,480,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,472,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,264,000</b>	<b>\$ 33,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,769,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,480,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Switchgear & Electrical	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -
BOP Misc.	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 53,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 149,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 45,000	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000	\$ -
Transformers & Foundation	\$ 19,000	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 127,000</b>	<b>\$ 110,000</b>	<b>\$ 54,000</b>	<b>\$ 277,000</b>	<b>\$ 568,000</b>	<b>\$ (27,000)</b>
<b>Sherwood H Smith CTs Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,599,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,374,000</b>	<b>\$ 87,000</b>	<b>\$ 277,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,337,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,507,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 3,337,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,507,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 167,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 667,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,171,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,507,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,664,000</b>	

**Table B-15**  
**Sutton**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Sutton</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Aux Boiler	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -
CTs and HRSGs	\$ 1,857,000	\$ 1,857,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,714,000	\$ -
ST, Pedestal, & Building	\$ 654,000	\$ 654,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,308,000	\$ -
SCR	\$ 208,000	\$ 208,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 127,000	\$ 127,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,000	\$ -
GSU, Electrical & Foundation	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,000	\$ -	\$ 54,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,678,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 2,958,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,958,000</b>	<b>\$ 62,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 5,979,000</b>	<b>\$ (8,678,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Switchgear & Electrical	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Cooling Water Intakes and Circulating Water Pumps	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000	\$ -	\$ 37,000	\$ 179,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 159,000	\$ 159,000	\$ 137,000	\$ -	\$ 456,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 221,000	\$ 221,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,000	\$ 112,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,000	\$ 43,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Grading and Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 627,000	\$ 627,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (146,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 567,000</b>	<b>\$ 552,000</b>	<b>\$ 170,000</b>	<b>\$ 904,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,193,000</b>	<b>\$ (146,000)</b>
<b>Sutton Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 3,525,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,510,000</b>	<b>\$ 232,000</b>	<b>\$ 904,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,172,000</b>	<b>\$ (8,824,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 8,172,000</b>	<b>\$ (8,824,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 409,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 1,634,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 10,215,000</b>	<b>\$ (8,824,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,391,000</b>	



**Table B-16**  
**Tillery**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Tillery</b>						
<i>Hydro 1-2</i>						
Hydroelectric	\$ 908,000	\$ 855,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,763,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ 39,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (207,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 908,000</b>	<b>\$ 855,000</b>	<b>\$ 39,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,802,000</b>	<b>\$ (207,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 725,000	\$ 725,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,000	\$ 159,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,000	\$ 56,000	\$ -
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 951,000</b>	<b>\$ 951,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Tillery Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 908,000</b>	<b>\$ 855,000</b>	<b>\$ 39,000</b>	<b>\$ 951,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,753,000</b>	<b>\$ (207,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,753,000</b>	<b>\$ (207,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 138,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 551,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 3,442,000</b>	<b>\$ (207,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 3,235,000</b>	

**Table B-17**  
**Walters**  
**Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Walters</b>						
<i>Hydro 1-2</i>						
Hydroelectric	\$ 876,000	\$ 563,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,439,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (716,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 876,000</b>	<b>\$ 563,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,456,000</b>	<b>\$ (716,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,000	\$ 615,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ -
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 711,000</b>	<b>\$ 711,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Walters Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 876,000</b>	<b>\$ 563,000</b>	<b>\$ 17,000</b>	<b>\$ 711,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,167,000</b>	<b>\$ (716,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,167,000</b>	<b>\$ (716,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 108,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 433,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 2,708,000</b>	<b>\$ (716,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 1,992,000</b>	

**Table B-18**  
**Warsaw**  
**Solar Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Warsaw</b>						
<i>Unit 1</i>						
Substation	\$ 68,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Removal/Recycling	\$ 1,989,000	\$ 524,000	\$ 729,000	\$ -	\$ 3,242,000	\$ -
Solar Panel Support	\$ 1,849,000	\$ 487,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,336,000	\$ -
Cables and Wires	\$ 395,000	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 499,000	\$ -
Transformer and Inverter Block	\$ 255,000	\$ 67,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,000	\$ -
Combiner Boxes	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Combining Switchgear	\$ 149,000	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,000	\$ -
Perimeter Fence Removal	\$ 179,000	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ 66,000	\$ 292,000	\$ -
Site Restoration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing and Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000	\$ -	\$ 84,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,292,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 4,889,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,287,000</b>	<b>\$ 835,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,151,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,162,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,292,000)</b>
<b>Warsaw Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 4,889,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,287,000</b>	<b>\$ 835,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,151,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,162,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,292,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 9,162,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,292,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 458,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 1,832,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 11,452,000</b>	<b>\$ (5,292,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 6,160,000</b>	

**Table B-19  
Wayne County  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Wayne County</b>						
<i>CTS 1-5</i>						
CTs	\$ 940,000	\$ 808,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,748,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 146,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,317,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,116,000</b>	<b>\$ 959,000</b>	<b>\$ 24,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,317,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Cooling Water Intakes & Circ. Water Equip.	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
BOP Misc.	\$ 166,000	\$ 143,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,000	\$ -
Roads	\$ 165,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 442,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 69,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,000	\$ -
Transformers and Electrical	\$ 31,000	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tanks	\$ 217,000	\$ 186,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 151,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Fuel Oil Tank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 812,000	\$ 812,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (372,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 800,000</b>	<b>\$ 689,000</b>	<b>\$ 153,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,163,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,805,000</b>	<b>\$ (372,000)</b>
<b>Wayne County Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,916,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,648,000</b>	<b>\$ 177,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,163,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,904,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,689,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,904,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,689,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 245,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 981,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 6,130,000</b>	<b>\$ (2,689,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 3,441,000</b>	

**Table B-20  
Weatherspoon  
Decommissioning Cost Summary**

	Labor	Material and Equipment	Disposal	Environmental	Total Cost	Scrap Value
<b>Weatherspoon</b>						
<i>CTs 1-4</i>						
Asbestos Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -
CTs	\$ 410,000	\$ 352,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762,000	\$ -
Stack (Metal)	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ -
GSUs, Electrical, & Foundation	\$ 16,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (865,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 438,000</b>	<b>\$ 376,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,000</b>	<b>\$ 823,000</b>	<b>\$ (865,000)</b>
<i>Common</i>						
Roads	\$ 97,000	\$ 84,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,000	\$ -
All BOP Buildings	\$ 74,000	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,000	\$ -
BOP Miscellaneous	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Fuel Equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ -
All Other Tanks	\$ 38,000	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Mercury & Universal Waste Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -
Transformer Oil Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,000	\$ 131,000	\$ -
Transformer Pad and Soil Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Tank Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Fuel Oil Line Flushing/Cleaning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Soil Remediation Beneath Tanks and Lines	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,296,000	\$ 2,296,000	\$ -
On-site Concrete Crushing & Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Debris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Grading & Seeding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,000	\$ 226,000	\$ -
Scrap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,000)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 216,000</b>	<b>\$ 185,000</b>	<b>\$ 7,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,704,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,112,000</b>	<b>\$ (42,000)</b>
<b>Weatherspoon Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 654,000</b>	<b>\$ 561,000</b>	<b>\$ 15,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,705,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,935,000</b>	<b>\$ (907,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL DECOM COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 3,935,000</b>	<b>\$ (907,000)</b>
<b>PROJECT INDIRECTS (5%)</b>					<b>\$ 197,000</b>	
<b>CONTINGENCY (20%)</b>					<b>\$ 787,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,919,000</b>	<b>\$ (907,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL NET PROJECT COST (CREDIT)</b>					<b>\$ 4,012,000</b>	



CREATE AMAZING.